

libr. 77 m

(6)

<36638854110018

<36638854110018

Bayer. Staatsbibliothek

8 X blvcs Volume

7m

A

BIBLIOGRAPHICAL DICTIONARY;

Containing a chronological Account, alphabetically arranged, of
the most curious, scarce, useful, and important

BOOKS,
IN ALL DEPARTMENTS OF LITERATURE,

which have been published in

ÆTHIOPIC, ARABIC, ARMENIAN, CHALDEE, COPTIC,
GREEK, HEBREW, LATIN, PERSIAN,
SAMARITAN, SYRIAC, &c.

*From the Infancy of Printing to the Beginning of the
Nineteenth Century.*

With Biographical Anecdotes of Authors, Printers, and Publishers;—a distinct Notation of the *Editiones principes* and *optimæ*—and the *Price* of each Article, (where it could be ascertained) from the best London Catalogues, and public Sales of the most valuable Libraries, both at home and abroad.

Including the WHOLE of the FOURTH Edition of

Dr. HARWOOD'S VIEW OF THE CLASSICS,

With innumerable Additions and Amendments.

To which are added,

AN ESSAY ON BIBLIOGRAPHY,

With a general and particular Account of the different Authors on that Subject, in *Latin, French, Italian, German, and English*—a Description of their Works; *first, improved, and best* Editions; with critical Judgments on the whole, extracted from the best bibliographical and typographical Authorities.

And an Account of the *best English Translation* of each Greek and Latin Classic.

—
VOL. VI.

Hi sunt magistri qui nos instruunt sine virgis et ferula, sine verbis et colera, sine pane et pecunia. Si accedis non dormiunt; si inquiris non se abscondunt; non remurmurant si oberres; cachinnos nesciunt si ignores.

RICHARD OF BURY.

Manchester, printed by R. & W. Dean & Co.

for

W. BAYNES, NO. 54, PATER-NOSTER-ROW, LONDON.

1804.

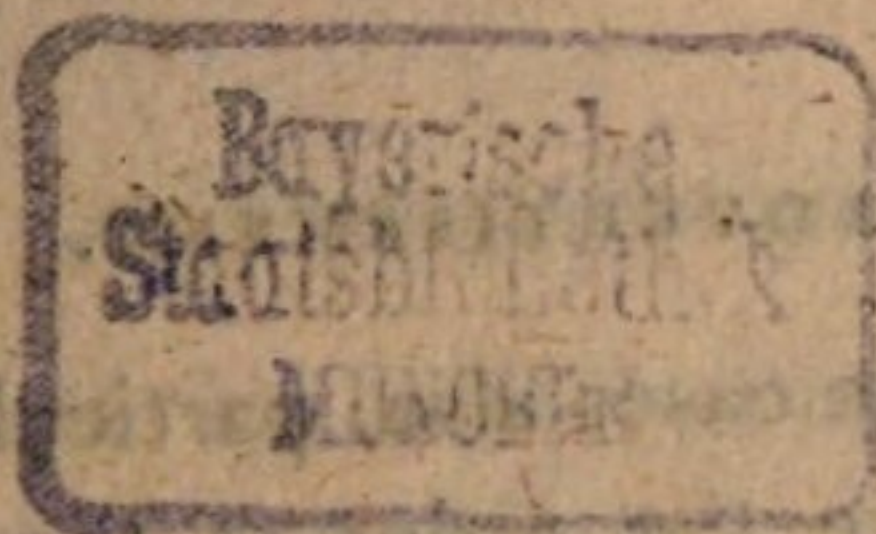
21 He

BIBLIOTHECA
REGIA
MONACENSIS

Printed by R. J. H. Dunn & Co.

V. BAYNES, NO. 24, PATER-NOSTER-ROW, LONDON.

4061



ADVERTISEMENT.

IN order to finish the alphabet, it has been found expedient to add *forty-eight* pages to this volume; for as the *seventh* volume is to contain an account of *translations*, and a variety of *miscellaneous* bibliographical matters, it was thought best to complete the alphabet in this, in order to keep the whole *body* of the work by itself.

It may be necessary to inform the less experienced reader, that articles in this work are to be sought for under the *names* of their respective *authors*; yet sometimes when a work is well known by a particular title, under that title it is here introduced, e. g. the *Zend Avesta* is not described under *Zoroaster*, the reputed *author*, nor *Anquetil du Perron*, the *translator*, but under the article *ZEND*.

In some cases where a work belongs to a particular *department* of literature, it is necessarily mentioned under that department, though it has been described under the *name* of the *author*; but in general such recurrences are short, and references are made to the place where a particular account of the work is introduced.

There are some cases also, particularly in the three first volumes, where the order of the alphabet has not been strictly followed, especially in some of the consecutive letters; therefore, if the article looked for does not appear exactly in its place, it will be found either a little before or a little after. e. g. DELPHINI, vol. iii. page 101, is by mistake inserted before DECRETALIA, instead of preceding DELRII in the following page: but such instances rarely occur. The names of *authors* are always printed in capitals; those of *editors* in italic; and those of *printers* in roman.

Authorities are rarely given in this work, because judged unnecessary.—Where an edition appeared to be *dubious*, in that case the authority on which it rested has been generally referred to—but to have done this in every case, would have added one *third* to the bulk and expence of the work, without encreasing its value. But the Bibliographical authorities to which this Dictionary is particularly indebted, will be distinctly described in the succeeding volume.

Severe critical judgments on authors and their works are also rarely introduced; and then in general their authors are pledged to them. That species of literary cruelty which leads authors and editors to condemn and depreciate each others labours, should be abhorred by every ingenuous mind. After a person has done the best in his power to serve the public by diffusing useful knowledge, his labours, if they cannot be highly praised, should at least be mentioned with tenderness and respect. It has long been said that “critics and authors are game cocks to each other,”—this is too true, and

the evils produced by it are great and glaring; but against such conduct, every honest man, as well as every scholar, should lift up his voice.

An edition of a Greek or Latin Classic noticed here, is not to be deemed spurious because not found in *Maittaire* or *Panzer*: had this work no other editions than those mentioned by the above Bibliographers, it would lack some of its most important articles. In casually opening Mr. DIBDIN's *Introduction* to the *Classics*, (which is just come to hand, and appears to be a very reputable work) speaking of an edition of *Boethius* in 1476, I find, he says, p. 56, "The Bibliographical Dictionary, vol. ii. p. 32, mentions an edition, fol. *sine anni nota*, which is there thought to be the *Editio princeps*, and published about the year 1470; but as no specific account is given, no authorities referred to, and as *Panzer* does not even hint at such an edition, I consider the information to be erroneous." This is going too far: the edition *does* exist, and is described by Messrs. *Boni* and *Gamba*, in the *Bibliot. Portatile*, in the following terms: *Antica Edizione e forse la prima ed originale, dal carattere riconosciuta di Michele Wenszler, e Federico Biel, circa il 1470*. In several other cases where this Dictionary may *appear* to be wrong, it will probably be found equally correct.

It is scarcely necessary to mention by *whose labours* this Dictionary has been brought before the public. Such is the nature of a book of this kind, that nothing but *intrinsic* merit can recommend it: if it be destitute of real usefulness, no name can supply the defect.—It may however be just proper to observe, that the

fourth, fifth, and sixth volumes have been *entirely* compiled by the author of the *Succinct History of the Polyglotts*, the substance of which pamphlet is printed in the *first* and *second* volumes. A *major* part of the *third* volume has been compiled by the same hand, and a multitude of articles *added* to the two preceding volumes, besides almost the whole of the *Bibliographical anecdotes*. The other parts of these first volumes were compiled by a gentleman in London, chiefly as it appears from *Harwood*, the *Harleian*, and some modern *sale catalogues*, by which authorities, notwithstanding his care and labour, the compiler was frequently misled: but these mistakes

Ignoscenda quidem, scirent si ignoscere manes,
are in general corrected by the tables of *errata*, or in the subsequent course of the work. Those first volumes might indeed have been better arranged, but as a strict charge was given to make *no alteration* in that copy, the editor, though he *added* much, yet in other cases, left the work as he found it. It was asserted at the commencement of this undertaking, that “a perfect work of the kind never saw the sun.”—Some very respectable critics have however thought, “that with leisure—a moderate portion of learning—and the opportunities which are open to every scholar in a learned country, almost all the value of which such a work is capable might be given to it.” These certainly may go a great way, and without them little can be done to good effect in such an undertaking. But various other considerations must be taken into the account:—In the present work, a wide distance from the capital—a total want of a literary friend, to whose inspection and castigation the sheets might have been subjected—workmen, who,

notwithstanding their care and diligence, could not avoid making a variety of mistakes from their ignorance of the languages used in the work, with several other circumstances unfriendly to the undertaking, which need not be enumerated, have all concurred, with the editor's own incapacity and various avocations, to produce several errors. But it is humbly hoped that they are generally corrected, or are such as cannot lay a stumbling-block in the way of any scholar. Panzer's *Annales Typographici*, eleven volumes, quarto, the most excellent and correct work of its kind, has, in the first *nine* volumes, nearly *one thousand* mistakes noticed by the editor himself—and those who are best acquainted with the nature of such a work, and the false lights frequently held out by preceding Bibliographers, may indeed wonder that this excellent and laborious author has made so *few*.

The editor, while he returns his heartiest thanks to the public for their candid reception of the preceding volumes, hopes he may be allowed to say, that the work contains a more ample account of the *Greek* and *Roman* CLASSICS, and their most important *editions*, than has ever *yet* been laid before the British public; and that very few ECCLESIASTICAL WRITERS, whether *Greek* or *Latin*, FATHERS, DOCTORS, and HISTORIANS of the church, from the apostolic age, down to the present times, have been omitted.

The *seventh* and last volume, soon to be put to the press, will, it is hoped, from the *variety* and *importance* of its contents, be at least as favourably received as any of its predecessors.

Manchester, July 1, 1804.

ERRATA.

VOL. I. page 239, line 10, read 1587.

— **II.** — 111, — 4 from bottom, dele *Ictus*.

— — 295, — 21, read *Johannes*.

— **III.** — 217, — 9, read *Evangeliarum*.

— — 220, — 17, for 1780, read 1718.

— — 300, — 14, read 1525.

— **IV.** — 70, — 10, read *Maittaire*.

— — 131, — 25, read *alia*.

— **V.** — 274, — 27, read *editions*.

✎ In the last volume it is intended to give a connected table of the *errata*, together with several *emendations*.

A
BIBLIOGRAPHICAL
DICTIONARY, &c.

QUI

QUEROLUS *Comædia Antiqua* numquam edita, a *Petro Dan. Aurelio*, 8vo. Paris. R. Steph. 1564. A scarce work. The author is unknown. Some have attributed it to *Rutilius Numazianus*. It seems to have been formed in imitation of the *Aulularia* of Plautus.

Michaelis LE QUIEN *oriens Christianus* in iv. Patriarchatus digestus quo exhibentur Ecclesiæ, Patriarchæ cæterique Præsules totius orientis, fol. 3 vol. Par. ex Typogr. Reg. 1740. A valuable work, ordinarily joined to the *Byzantine* writers. This work contains an account of all the oriental churches included under the *four* great patriarchates, viz. *Constantinople, Alexandria, Antioch, and Jerusalem*. He gives a geographical description of each diocese, and of the episcopal cities—the origin, establishment and extent of the churches—their jurisdiction, laws, prerogatives, pre-

tentions, succession of their bishops, political government, the changes which have taken place in them, &c. &c.

The author was a Dominican, born at Bologne in 1661, and died at Paris 1733. He was a person of deep learning, and solid piety.

Claudii QUILLETI *Callipædia* seu de pulchræ prolis habendæ ratione, Poema Didacticon, ac humanam Speciem conservandam utile, 4to. Lug. Bat. 1655. A curious work, published under the feigned name of *Calvidii Leti*.

———— accedit Scaevolæ Sammarthani *Pædoprophia* seu de puerorum educatione poema, 8vo. Lond. Bowyer, 1708. The best edition. The author died at Paris in 1661. This poem contains many very excellent precepts on the subject, and has been elegantly translated into English verse by *Mr. Rowe*.

M. Fabii QUINTILIANI *senioris* Declamationes, fol. sin. an. By some verses at the end of this edition it appears to have been done at *Venice*, by *Leonard de Basilea*, about 1473.

———— ex emendatione *Calderini*, fol. Rom. Jo. Schurener. 1475. This edition contains only these *three* declamations, the *Gladiator*, *De Pulchritudine*, and *Gemini languentes*.

———— fol. sine ulla nota. An old edition of the fifteenth century in Roman characters.

———— fol. Venet. Lucas Venetus, 1481 & 1482.

———— a *Taddæo Ugoletto*, fol. Paris. 1494. The *Edit. princ.* of all the Declamations.

QUINTIL. *Decl.* 4to. Paris. Jo. Parvus, 1509.

———— 4to. Par. Colin. 1542.

———— a *Petro Ærodi*, 4to. Paris. Morel. 1568. A correct edition.

———— *ex Calphurnio Flacco Declamationes Rhetorum minorum, et Dialogus de oratoribus*, a *Petro Pithæo*, 8vo. Paris. 1580, & 8vo. Heidelb. Comelin. 1594.

———— 8vo. Oxon. 1675 & 1692. A beautiful edition. To which is annexed *De Causis corruptæ Eloquentiæ*. See TACITUS.

———— *cum Calpurnii Flacci Declamationibus*, a *P. Burmanno*, 4to. Lugd. Bat. 1720. An edition published separately from the *Institutions*, in the same year. These *Declamations* are found in many editions of the *Institutions* of *Quintilian*, junior, which are noticed in their proper places.

This author must not be confounded with the author of the *Institutions*, who was his grandson. The *Quintilian* family was originally of Spain, and came to Rome in the time of Augustus. *Seneca* the rhetor, and *Quintilian senior*, were contemporaries.

M. F. QUINTILIANI, JUNIORIS, Institutionis Oratoriæ, a *Jo. Ant. Campano*, Ep. Aprut. fol. Rom. Ulr. Han. 1468. This edition is mentioned by *De la Caille*, *Fabricus*, *Abbè Boni*, and others. But does it exist?

———— a *Jo. Ant. Campano*, fol. sin. ulla not.

———— ab *Omnib. Leonicensi*, fol. sine ulla nota. A very old edition, in a beautiful Venetian type.

M. F. QUINTIL. JUN. Instit. Orat. a Jo. Ant. Campano, fol. Rom. Uld. Gallus in via Papæ, 1470. Supposed by many to be the *first edition*. *Audifredi* attributes it to *Jo. de Lignamine*, as well as the *Suetonius* printed this same year. Sold at *Gaignat's* sale for 805 livres.

———— a *Jo. And. Aleriens. Episc.* fol. Rom. Sweyn. & Pannartz. 1470. Sold at the Pinellian sale for 15l.

———— ab *Omnib. Leonicen*, fol. Ven. Jenson, 1471. 6l.

———— fol. Mediol. Zarot. 1476. 3l. 3s.

———— fol. Venet. Jo. de Colonia, 1478.

———— ab *Andr. Pontico*, fol. Tarvis. Dionis. Bononiensis, 1482, & fol. Parm. 1490.

———— fol. Venet. Luc. Venetus, 1482.

———— a *Raph. Regio*, fol. Venet. Locatel. 1493.

———— a *Valla & Pomp. Læto*, fol. Venet. 1494.

———— a *Godofrido Torino*, 8vo. (Par.) 1510.

———— a *Nic. Angel.* 8vo. Flor. Junta, 1510 & 1515.

———— 12mo. Venet. Lazar. Soardus, 1513. A very curious and scarce edition.

———— ex *Andr. Naugerii*, a *Jo. Rhamnusii* recognit. 4to. Venet. Ald. 1514 & 1521. This last is the better edition. In the *title* the date is 1522, but at the end 1521, *mense Januario*,

———— ex edit. *Angelii*, fol. Venet. Jo. de Rusconibus, 1514,

M. F. QUINTIL. JUN. Instit. Orat. fol. Colon. Euchar. Cervicornus, 1521, & cum *Declamationibus*, 1538.

———— 8vo. Colon. Joan. Soterus, 1528 & 1534.

———— cum Jo. Sichardi *Præfat.* fol. Basil. Bibelius, 1529.

———— a *Gib. Longolio & Jo. Sichardo*, 8vo. Colon. Jo. Gymnicus, 1534 & 1541.

———— cum *Declamationibus*, 8vo. Lugd. Seb. Gryph. 1534, 1540, 1541, 1544, 1549, & 1555.

———— a *Petro Mosellano*, fol. Paris. F. Gryph. 1536, & cum *Declamationibus*, 4to. ibid. 1539 & 1543.

———— cum *Declamat.* 8vo. Lugd. Hæred. Sim. Vincentii, 1538. A very rare edition.

———— cum *Declamat.* adjectis notis *Petri Mosellani*, Joac. Camerarii, & *Ant. Pini*, fol. Paris. Vascos. 1538.

———— cum *Declamat.* & not. var. a *Pet. Gallandio*, fol. Paris. Chevallonius, 1538, Mich. Vascosanus, 1542, & 4to. ibid. 1544 & 1549. The better edition.

———— cum *Declamationibus*, 4to. Par. Colin. 1541. 5s.

———— 4to. Paris. Rob. Steph. 1542, & 8vo. 1547. Very correct editions. 6s.

———— a *Guil. Philandro*, 8vo. Basil. 1543.

———— a *Jac. Hertelio*, 8vo. Par. 1561.

———— ab *Adrian. Turnebo*, 4to. Par. 1556.

M. F. QUINTIL. JUN. Instit. Orat. a Dan. Paræo, 8vo. Lond. 1641. Reprinted 8vo. Lond. 1662.

———— cum *Declamat.* aliisque, & not. var. 8vo. L. Bat. Hakius. 1665, 2 vol. A good edition, with a judicious selection of notes. 16s.

———— ab *Edm. Gibson*, 4to. Oxon. 1693. A very excellent edition. Reprinted 8vo. Lond. 1714 & 1716.

———— cum *Declamat.* ab *Ulr. Obrecht*, 4to. Argent. 1698.

———— a *P. Burmanno*, 4to. Hamb. 1709.

———— a *Carolo Rollin*, 12mo. Par. 1715 & 1738. Both editions in *two* volumes. Reprinted Lond. 1715, 1738, & 1758, 8vo.

———— cum *Declamat.* a *Pet. Burmanno*, 4to. Lug. Bat. 1720, 4 vol. A very valuable edition. 1l. 11s. 6d. In this edition, prefixed to the work, are to be found the prefaces of *Campanus*, *Aldus*, *Petrus Gallandus*, *Sichardus*, *Longolius*, *Dr. Gibson*, &c. which give a full account of *Quintilian* and his works, as well as the various editions of them, and are full of deep erudition. *M. Burman* has likewise in the beginning of the book, given us the life of *Quintilian*, and testimonies relating to him extracted from many ancient authors; together with a catalogue of the various editions of *Quintilian's Institutio Oratoria*, from that finished at Rome by *Uldricus Gallus*, in 1468, to that of *M. Rollin*, which was sent from the press at Paris, in 1715; as also a list of all the impres-

sions of his *Declamations*, from that printed at Venice, by Lucas Venetus, in 1481, to Dr. Gibson's Oxford edition of 1692. At the end of the last volume, is inserted a very copious index.

M. F. QUINTIL. JUN. Instit. Orat. reprinted 8vo. Patav. Cominus, 1736, 2 vol. The *Declamations* in this edition are enlarged by interesting extracts taken from MSS. and commented by *Burman*.

———— a *Claudio Capperonerio*, fol. Paris. 1725. 1l. 1s. A magnificent and valuable edition.

———— a *Joan. Matt. Gesnero*, 4to. Gotting. 1738. A correct and valuable edition.

———— a *Teoph. Harles*, 8vo. Altenb. 1773.

———— 8vo. Helmstad. 1778.

———— 8vo. maj. Biponti. 1784, 4 vol.

———— *Epitome Institutionum*, a *Jona Philologo*, 8vo. Paris. Colin. 1531, & ibid. R. Steph. 1547.

———— a *Vergerio*, 8vo. Par. 1548.

Chrestomathia Quinctiliana cum not. var. & animadyers. ed. *Andres*, 8vo. Wurceb. 1782.

Annales Quintilianei, seu vita M. F. Quintiliani per Annales disposita, ab *Henr. Dodwello* in ejus annalibus Velleianis, Statianis, &c. 8vo. Oxon. 1698, p. 69—192.

Marcus Fabius Quintilian was the most judicious critic, and most celebrated orator of his time. He is a perfect guide to true eloquence. He takes his pupil from the hands of his nurse, and leads him step by step through the elements of grammar,

up to the highest degrees of eloquence. He teaches also how to form the heart of the orator; his grand design being evidently to make him an honest man. This accomplished orator died about A. D. 130. The dialogue *de Causis corruptæ Eloquentiæ*, attributed to this author, is allowed to be none of his. See it under TACITUS.

QUINTUS *Calaber*. See CALABER.

QUINTUS *Curtius*. See CURTIUS.

Pauli II. Pont. Max. Vita, ex Codice Angelicæ Biblioth. desumpta; auctore *Nicol. Canensio*, cum vindiciis ipsius Pontificis, ab *Ang. Mar. QUIRINO*, 4to. Rom. 1740.

————— *Primordia Corcyræ* ex antiquissimis monumentis illustrata, 4to. Brix. 1738. A work full of erudition and sound criticism.

————— *Specimen variæ Litteraturæ* quæ in urbe Brixia ejusque Ditione paulo post Typographiæ incunabula florebat, 8vo. Brixia, 1739. A very valuable and learned work.

Cardinal Quirini was a noble Venetian, born in 1680. He was a man of uncommon erudition, candor, and suavity of manners. He had literary connexions with almost all the learned men of Europe. Pope Benedict XIII. made him a cardinal, and when Quirini was going to return him thanks for the honour he had done him, he prevented him by saying, “I desire no compliment from you: I should return you thanks, who by your merit have put me under the necessity of making you a cardinal.” This great man died in 1755.

RAB

RABANI MAURI opera, a *Georgio Calvenerio*, fol. Colon. Hieratus, 1627, 3 vol.

De Laudibus Sanctæ Crucis, fol. Phorcheim. 1503, & fol. Angus. 1605.

Epistolæ tres, a *Jacobo Sirmondo*, 4to. Paris. Cramoisy, 1647.

De Universo, sive Etymologiarum libri xx. fol. absque ulla nota. *Edit. princ.* A rare work, probably executed at Venice, about 1472.

A new edition of the works of this author was undertaken by *Father Enheceber*, prior of the monastery of St. Emeran, at Ratisbon, in 1783, but it has not yet been published.

Raban Maur was born at Fulda in 788, and studied under the famous *Alcuin*, at Tours. On his return he was elected abbot of Fulda, and in 847, archbishop of Mayence. He died in 856.

PASCASII RADBERTI opera, a *Jacobo Sirmondo*, fol. Par. Sonnius, 1618. Many separate pieces of this author's works are in the *Bibliotheca Patrum*, in the *Spicilegium* of *D' Achery*, and in the collections of *Fathers Martene* and *Durand*.

Radbert was a monk of the abbey of Corvey, and flourished about A. D. 850.

Matthæi RADERI Bavaria Sancta, fol. Monaci, 1615—24—27, 3 vol.

Matthæi RADERI *Bavaria Pia*, fol. ibid. 1628. These two works are ornamented with beautiful plates, by *Sadeler*.

Ricardi RADULPHI *Summa in Quæstionibus Armenorum*, fol. Paris. Joan. Petit. 1512. A curious and scarce work. The author was archbishop of Armagh, in Ireland.

Sancti RAIMUNDI *Summa*, a *P. Honorat. Vicent. Laget*, fol. Par. 1720. Preferable to all the editions published before at Rome, Avignon, and Lyons.

———— ab eodem, fol. Veronæ, 1774. *Edit. opt.* More ample than all the preceding.

St. Raimond was born at Pennafort, in 1185, and died in 1275.

Raimond de Agiles is one of the writers in the *Gesta Dei per Francos*.

Joannis RAI *Hist. Plantarum Species* hactenus editas, aliasque insuper multas noviter inventas et descriptas complectens, fol. 3 vol. Lond. 1686, & ann. seqq.

———— *Synopsis Methodica Avium & Piscium*, 8vo. Lond. 1713.

———— *Historia Insectorum*, cui subjungitur Appendix de Scarabæis Britannicis, a *Mart. Listero*, 4to. Lond. 1710, cum fig.

———— *Synopsis Animalium Quadrupedum & Serpentinei generis*, 8vo. Lond. 1693, cum fig.

———— *Stirpium Europæarum extra Britannias nascentium Silloge*, 8vo. Lond. 1694.

Mr. John Ray, the celebrated botanist and phi-

osopher, was born at *Black Notley*, in Essex, in 1628, and died in 1705. Independantly of the rest of his excellent writings, his two works, *Wisdom of God manifested in the works of Creation*, and his *Three Physico-Theological Discourses*, are sufficient to perpetuate his memory as long as the English language is understood, or piety regarded.

RAINERI de Pisis *Pantheologia*, 3 vol. fol. Norimb. Henr. Kefer, 1473. Henry Kefer, who printed this book in conjunction with Sensenschmid, was a servant of Guttenberg, from whom he learned the art of printing. 6l. 6s.

————— *de Pisis, Summa, seu Pantheologia*, 2 vol. fol. 2l. 12s. 6d. Ven. per H. Liechtensteyn, 1486.

————— 2 vol. fol. Nuremb. per Ant. Coburger, 1477. A fine copy of this edition lately sold out of a catalogue for 3l. 3s.

RASCHE *Lexicon Universæ Rei Numariæ veterum*, 8vo. Lips. 1785, &c. 6 vol. in 12 parts. 8l. 8s.

RATERII *opera*, a *Fratribus Ballerinis*, fol. Veronæ, 1762, 2 vol.

Ratherius was bishop of Verona, and died in 974. His works are found also in the *Bib. Patr.* and in *D'Achery's Spicilegium*.

Petri RAVANELLI Bibliotheca Sacra, seu *The-saurus Scripturæ*, fol. Genev. 1654, 3 vol.

Historiæ Rei Nummariæ Scriptores aliquot insigniores, ad lectionem Sacror. et Profanor. Scrip-tor. utiles cum Bibliotheca Nummaria et Præfati-one Andr. RECHENBERGH, 4to. Lips. 1692, 2 vol.

REGINO *De Disciplinis Ecclesiasticis et de Religione Christiana*, a Steph. Baluzio, 8vo. Paris. 1677.

Reginon was a Benedictine abbot of Prum, about A. D. 900.

REI *Rusticæ Scriptores*. See CATO, COLUMELLA, PALLADIUS, and VARRO, and see SCRIPTORES.

Th. REINESII *Syntagma inscriptionum antiquarum, &c. cum commentariis et indicibus in modum Gruterianorum adornatis*, fol. Lips. 1682.

Hadriani RELANDI *Dissertationes miscellanæ*; scil. De Paradiso, de Mari rubro, de monte Garizim, 8vo. Ultraj. 1706, 3 vol.

———— De Religione Mohammedica libri duo, 8vo. Traj. ad. Rhen. 1717. A work which proves both the learning and candor of the author.

———— De Spoliis Templi Hierosolymitani, 12mo. ibid. 1716.

———— Palestina ex veteribus Monumentis illustrata, cum fig. æn. 4to. Traj. Bat. 1714, 2 vol. & Norimb. 4to. 1716. A very learned and excellent work.

———— De Nummis veterum Hebræorum, &c. 12mo. Traj. ad Rhen. 1709, cum fig. A curious and interesting work.

———— *Analecta Rabbinnica*, 12mo. ibid. 1752.

———— *Antiquitates sacræ veterum Hebræorum*, 12mo. Traj. Bat. 1712 & 1717.

Adrian Reland was born at Ryp, in North Holland, in 1676. He finished his classical studies by the time he was eleven years of age, and became

professor of philosophy at Harderwik, when only twenty-four. He removed to Utricht afterwards, where he became professor of the oriental tongues, and ecclesiastical antiquities, and was snatched away by the small pox, February the 11th. 1719, in the forty-third year of his age.

S. REMIGII Antissiodorensis Ennarationes in Psalmos, fol. Colon. Euch. Cervicornus, 1536.
A rare and beautiful edition.

Remigius, or Remi of Auxerre, died about A. D. 908.

REMIGII Lugdunensis, de Gratia et Prædestinatione, libri iv. et alia opuscula, a P. F. Fogginio, 12mo. Romæ, 1771.

Remi, archbishop of Lyons, and Grand Almoner to the Emperor Lotharius, died in 875.

S. REMIGII Rhemenses Explanationes Epistolarum B. Pauli Apostoli, a J. B. Villalpando, fol. Mogunt. 1614.

Remigius, or Remi, bishop of Rheims, was a Gaul, born toward the close of the fifth century. By him king Clovis was converted to the Christian faith, and baptized.

Liturgiarum Orientalium Collectio, studio Euseb. RENAUDOTII, 4to. Par. 1716.

———— *Historia Patriarcharum Alexandrinorum Jacobitarum, 4to. Paris. 1713.*

Eusebius Renaudot was born at Paris in 1646, and died in 1720. He was a man of considerable learning, and excelled particularly in his knowledge of the Arabic language.

EDDA *Islandorum*, anno Christi M.CC.XV. Islandicè conscripta, per *Snorronem Sturla* Islandiæ Nomophylacem. Nunc primum Islandicè Danicè et Latinè ex ant. Codd. MSS. in lucem prodit, opera *Pet. Joan. RESENII*, 4to. Hauniæ, 1665. A curious work, and interesting in matters pertaining to the history of the northern nations.

Corpus illustrium Poetarum Lusitanorum, qui latinè scripserunt, editum ab *Ant. Dos REYES*, & auctum ab *Emanuele Monteiro*, 4to. Lisbonæ, 1745, 7 vol.

Joan. Dav. RHAESI Cambrobritannicæ Cymre-cæve linguæ institutiones et rudimenta; necnon Poetica ejus Linguæ, fol. Lond. 1592.

Continens RHASIS, sive omnia opera ejus Medica Latinè facta, fol. Goth. Venet. 1506. A very rare work.

Quintus RHEMNIUS. See *PALEMON*.

RHETORES GRÆCI. See *Greek COLLECTIONS*.

RHETORES Antiqui Latini.

RUTILIUS Lupus. De fig. Sententiarum et verborum; *AQUILA Romanus*, *Jul. Ruffinianus*, & alii de eodem argumento, a *Beato Rhenano*, 4to. Bas. Frob. 1521. *Edit. princ.* Besides the above, this edition contains *Sulpitius Victor*, *Aurelius Augustinus*, or *Curius Fortunatianus*, *Emporius Rhetor*, &c.

———— a *Franc. Robortello*, 4to. Bonon. 1567.

———— a *Davide Ruhnkenio*, 8vo. Lug. Bat. 1768. *Edit. opt.*

Rutilius Lupus, with *Aquila Romanus* and *Priscian* were printed by Aldus among the *Rhetores*

Græci in Latinum conversi, fol. Venet. Ald. 1523, and with other ancient Rhetors, 4to. Paris. Rob. Steph. 1528; 8vo. Argent. 1539, & a *Franc. Pithæo*, 4to. Par. 1599.

RHETORES *Ant. Lat.* a Claudio Capperonerio, 4to. Argent. 1756. Contains RUTILIUS Lupus, Aquila Romanus, Julius Ruffinianus, Curius Fortunatianus, Marius Victorinus, Sulpitius Victor, Emporius Rhetor, S. Aur. Augustinus, Julius Severianus, Ruffinus Antiochenus, Priscian, Bede, St. Isidore, & Alcuinus.

Rutilius Lupus flourished under Augustus, and is celebrated by Quintilian as contemporary with *Cornelius Celsus*.

RHEANI *Fragmenta*. With Winterton's *Greek Poets*, 8vo. Cant. 1652, &c.

RHOSWITHÆ *Poemata*. See POETÆ *Sacri*.

RICHARDUS, a *S. Laurentio*, De Laudibus, B. V. M. 4to. Duaci, 1625. With the *Homilies of Amedeus*.

RICHARDI a *Sancto Victore* opera, fol. Rotham. Berthelin. 1650, 2 vol.

This author was a Scotch divine who went to study at Paris, and was there made Canon Regular of the celebrated abby of St. Victor. He died in 1173.

Nicolai RITTERSHUSIO *Genealogiæ Imperatorum Regum, Ducum, &c. orbis Christiani ab an. Christi 1400 deductæ, & ad an. 1664, continuatæ*, fol. Tubing. 1664, 4 vol.

Calvinismus, Bestiarum Religio, per R. A. RIVIERE, 12mo. Lug. 1630.

J. ROBECK exercitatio Philosophica de Morte Voluntaria Philosophorum, &c. cum animad. *Jo. N. Funceii*, Rintelii, 1736. *Hieron. Delphini* Eunuchi; hoc est scripta varia de conjugio inter Eunuchum et Virginem juvenculam, an. 1666, contracto, 4to. Jenæ, 1730. These two treatises are ordinarily bound together.

ROBERTUS Monachus, one of the writers in the *Gesta Dei per Francos*. See *BYZANTINE Hist.*

ROBERTUS Pullus. See *PETRUS*.

ROMANÆ Histor. Scriptor. &c. See in *Greek COLLECTIONS*.

RODERICI Episcop. Zamorensis Speculum Vitæ humanæ, cum Epistola dedicatoria ad *Paulum II.* &c. Ibid. *Jo. Andr. Episc. Aleriens.* fol. Rom. in domo Petri de Maximo, 1468. *Edit. prinæ. Lib. perrar.*

———— fol. Aug. Vindel. Guinth. Zainer, 1471.

———— fol. Villæ-Bironæ, *Helyas Helyæ*, alias de *Louffen*, 1472. Often reprinted in the fifteenth century.

Greek ROMANCES.

ANTONII *DIOGENIS* de *Diniæ et Dercylles amoribus*. Extant fragmenta in Photii Bibliotheca, fol. Rothom. 1653. If this be not the *first* Greek Romance ever written; it is the *first* the account of which has reached modern times. The author flourished under Alexander the Great.

PARTHENII de *Amatoriis affectionibus*, a Jano Cornario, Gr. absque ulla nota.

———— ab eodem, Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Bas. Frob. 1531. This has been annexed to the editions of *Achilles Tatius*, and *Longus*, by Commelin. It is also found among the *Script. Histor. Poet.* by Gale.

Parthenius of Nicea flourished under Augustus, he dedicated his work to *Cornelius Gallus*; it is said he was Virgil's preceptor in Greek.

LUCH PATRASSI, *Asini Metamorphosis*. Extant fragmenta in *Photii Bibliotheca*.

This author flourished in the second century.

JAMBLICI SYRI *Rodanes et Sinonidis Amores*. Fragments of this are extant in *Photius* and *Suidas*, and in *Allatii Excerptis Græcor. Sophistar.* Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Rom. 1641.

This author flourished in the second century, and is different from, and more ancient than *Jamblicus* the astronomer. See JAMBLICUS.

ACHILLIS TATII de *Amoribus Clitophontis et Leucippes libri viii.* Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Comel. 1601.

———— a *Claudio Salmasio*, Gr. et Lat. 12mo. Lug. Bat. Elzev. 1640. The best edition of this elegant Romance.

———— Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Argent. 1662.

———— a *Ben. Gottl. Laur. Boden*, Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Lips. 1776.

Achilles Tatius flourished probably about A. D. 270, under Aurelian.

HELIODORI ÆTHIOPICA, a Hieron. Commelino, Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Commel. 1596. A very correct edition. See HELIODORUS.

LONGI *Pastoralium De Daphnide et de Chloë*, lib. iv. a Raph Columbanio, Gr. 4to. Flor. Junta, 1528. See LONGUS.

XENOPHONTIS EPHESII de *Amoribus Anthiæ et Abrocomæ*, ab Ant. Cocchio, Gr. et Lat. 4to. Lond. 1726. A bad edition of a pleasing work.

———— Gr. Lat. Ital et Gall. 4to. Lucæ, 1781.

When this author lived is uncertain, but it was probably about A. D. 400.

CHARITONIS de *Chærea et Callirrhoe Amatoria-rum narrationum* libri viii. ex Interpret. Joan. Jac. Reiskii cum not. Phil. d' Orville, Gr. et Lat. 4to. Amst. 1750. An excellent edition of a celebrated work. The notes of Reiske contain a treasure of critical erudition. Harwood.

This author is also of an uncertain age. It is supposed he flourished about A. D. 400.

EUSTATHII seu EUMATHII, de *Ismeniæ et Ismenes amoribus* libri xi. a Gilb. Gaulmino, Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Par. 1618. A puerile work of little merit.

The author lived *after* the preceding, but how long is uncertain. See EUSTATHIUS.

THEODORI CYRI *Prodromi de Rhodantes et Dosisiclis amoribus*, a Gilb. Gaulmino, Gr. et. Lat. 8vo. Par. 1625. A poor work written in wretched verse.

The author lived under *Alexus Comnenus*, about A. D. 1100.

CONSTANTINI MANASSIS *de Aristandri et Calistæ Amoribus*. In the *Anecdota Græca*, 4to. Ven. 1781, 2 vol. See CONSTANTINE *Manasses*.

PILPAI seu BIDPAI *Gymnosophistæ*, de *Calilæ* et *Dimnæ* amoribus, Gr. a *Sim. Setho*, et Lat. a *S. G. Sturkio*, 8vo. Berol. 1697. See PILPAY.

This work is classed by some among the *Greek Romances*, but very improperly, as the original is in *Sanscreeet*, from which it was translated into Persian, then into Arabic, Hindostanee, Greek, Latin, French, and English. If it can be classed among *Romances*, it may safely be placed at the head of all others, as it is undoubtedly the OLDEST and the BEST in the world.

“The etymology of the word *Romance* cannot be ascertained—nor is it of any importance. The term is certainly novel, though the thing itself be very ancient. It is generally defined a fabulous narration of certain adventures designed for the entertainment and instruction of the readers. It differs from the *novel*, as it always exhibits actions great, dangerous, and generally extravagant.” *Encyc. Brit.* This definition suits modern Romances; but it certainly is not applicable to most of the ancient Romances, as those generally turn on *amatory* matters. All the eastern tales may be properly stiled *Romances*: and it is very probable that this species of writing originated in the east, whence the *Greeks* borrowed it. But the *Europeans* seem to have had it through the medium of the *Crusades*.

Joan. ROSINI Antiquitatum Romanorum Corpus absolutissimum cum not. *Thom. Dempsteri*, & *Pauli Manutii*, &c. 4to. Traj. ad Rhen. 1701. A good edition.

Mella Patrum Nascentis Ecclesiæ per prima tria Sæcula collecta, a *Franc. ROUS*, 8vo. Lond. 1650.

Insignium Romæ Templorum prospectus exteriores interioresque a celeberrimis Architectis inventi, nunc tandem suis cum plantis ac mensuris, a *Jo. Jac. De RUBEIS* suis typis in lucem editi, 4to. Rom. 1683.

Imagines Veteris ac novi Testam. a *Raph. Sanctio Urbinate* in Vaticani Palatii Xistis expressæ, *J. J. de RUBEIS* curâ delineatæ et incisæ, fol. Romæ.

Romanæ Magnitudinis Monumenta, quæ urbem velut redivivam exhibent cura *Dom. De RUBEIS*, 4to. Rom. 1699.

Olavi RUDBECKII Atlantica, sive Manheim, veri Japheti posterorum sides ac Patria, ex qua non tantum Monarchæ et Regis ad totum ferè orbem reliquum regendum ac domandum stirpesque suas in eo condendas, sed etiam Scytæ, Barbari, Asæ, Gigantes, &c. exierunt. Suecicè et Latinè, cum fig. & Tab. fol. Upsalæ, 1679, 1689, & 1698. A curious work. The author maintains that Sweden was the country of the ancient deities of Paganism, and of our first parents—that the British, Danes, Greeks, Romans, &c. all proceeded from it!

Veterinariæ Medicinæ libri duo; *Jo. RUELLIO* interprete, fol. Par. 1530.

Julius RUFINIANUS. See among *Ancient RHE-TORS*.

RUFINI opera, a *Renat. Laur. de la Barre*, fol. Par. Somnius, 1580. *Lib. rariss*

———— Ecclesiasticæ Historiæ libri duo, a *Simone Grinæo*, fol. Bas. 1570.

———— De vitis Patrum libri iii. cum not. *Rosweydii*, fol. Lugd. 1617.

———— Opuscula quædam, a *F. Pet. Thom. Caciari*, 4to. Rom. 1741. Annexed to the Ecclesiastical history of *Eusebius*, of which *Rufinus* was the translator.

———— opera quæ extant, a *Dominico Val-larsi*, fol. Veronæ, 1745, vol. i. This edition remains imperfect.

Rufinus was born in Italy, about the middle of the fourth century. He is famous for his translations of several Greek authors. He died in Sicily about A. D. 410. He should not be confounded with *Rufinus* the *Latin Grammmarian*. See EXPO-SITIO.

RUFUS *Ephesius*. See MEDICI *Græci*, where for *Clinet*. read *Clinch*.

De historia Romana Libellus *Sexti* RUFII V. *Cons. Valentiniano Augusto*, 4to. sine ulla nota. Done by *Sextus Ruessinger*, at Naples, about 1470.

———— ab *Angelo Tiphernate*, 4to. sine ulla nota. Probably done at Rome, by *Sachsel*, about 1474.

———— 4to. sine ulla nota. The title is

Ruffi Sexti V. Consularis Rerum Gestarum P. R. V. Augusto. A fine edition, in a beautiful round character. Supposed to have been executed by *Florentius de Argentina*, about 1472.

Sex. RUFII V. fol. Mediol. 1510. Annexed to *Florus* and *Justin*.

———— fol. sine nota, 1536. With *Florus* and *Eutropius*.

———— a *Joanne Meibomio*, 8vo. Helmstad. 1588.

———— a *Christ. Cellario*, 8vo. Cizæ, 1678.

———— ab eodem, 8vo. Halæ, 1698. *Edit. opt.* To which is annexed *Anonymi Libellus Vetus Locorum Urbis et Provinciarum*. It is found also among the *Hist. Rom. Script.* See **SCRIPTORES** and **FLORUS**.

———— *De Regionibus Urbis Romæ*, 4to. sine ulla nota. Annexed to the work of *Publius Victor*, on the same subject.

Sextus Rufus dedicated his work to *Valentinian II.* about A. D. 390.

RUPERTI *Abbatis opera omnia*, fol. Paris. 1638, 2 vol.

———— cum *Varis Opusculis*, fol. Ven. 1748, 4 vol.

———— *Victoria verbi Dei*, fol. Augustæ, Ant. Sorg. 1487.

Rupert was born at Ypres, and became abbot of *Deutch*, where he died in 1135. His writings are of little value.

De Inferno et Statu Dæmonum ante Mundi ex-

itium libri v. ab *Ant. RUSCA*, 4to. Mediol. ex Collegii Ambrosiana Typographia. A curious work, and one of the rarest from the Ambrosian press. 2l. 2s.

Helpidius RUSTICUS. See *HELPIDIUS*.

RUTILIUS Lupus De figuris Sententiarum, &c. a *Davide Rhunkenio*, 8vo. Lugd. Bat. 1768. See *RHETORES*.

Claudii RUTILII Numantiani Itinerarium, a *Gabr. Faerno*, 8vo. Venet. 1558, & Paris. 1588. Annexed to *Onuphrii Panvini Comment. de Urbe Imp. et Civ. Romana*.

———— a *Josia Simlero*, 12mo. Basil. 1575. annexed are *Ethici Cosmographia et alii auctores*.

———— a *Jos. Castalione*, 4to. Romæ, Accoltus, 1582. Preferable to all the preceding editions.

———— a *Theod. Sitzmanno*, & *Just. Zinzerlingio*, 8vo. Lug. 1616.

———— a *Gaspare Barthio*, 8vo. Francof. 1623.

———— cum not. var. a *Theod. Janson ab Almeloveen*, 8vo. Amst. 1687.

———— a *Christ. Frid. Schmidio*, 8vo. Luneburgi, 1721. Better published by Burman in the *Poetæ Latini minores*, Lugd. Bat. 1731, 2 vol. 12mo. and in the same, ex editione Burmanni, 8vo. Glasguæ, 1752.

———— *De Laudibus Urbis, Etruriæ, et Italiæ*, a *Jo. Bapt. Pio*, 4to. Bonon. Hier. de Benedictis, 1520. A very rare edition of a part of the above work.

Claudius Rutilius Numantianus was præfect of Rome when the city was taken by *Alaric*, king of the Goths, in 410. The work above mentioned elegantly describes, in Elegiac verse, a journey from Rome into France; but a considerable part of it appears to be lost.

The Itinerary is found also in *Maittaire's Corp. Poet. Lat.* Lond. 1713, fol. vol. ii.

Ritus ac observationes antiquissimæ, olim circa Baptisatos, confitentes, eosque qui pro delictis ab Ecclesiâ Dei eliminandi essent observatæ. Item Præfationes quæ vocantur Numero cxiii. non tam vetustate quam pietate venerandæ, per totius anni curriculum olim cantari solitæ nunc autem prorsus oblitteratæ: ex recensione fratris *Galteri* RUYS a *Gravia*, 8vo. Colon. Joan. Sofler. 1530.

Frederici RUYSCHII opera omnia Anatomico-Medico-Chirurgica cum figuris æneis, 4to. Amst. 1737, 4 vol. A work which contains a vast deal of information on the most important subjects.

Henrici RUYSCH Theatrum Universale omnium Animalium, cclx. Tabulis adornatum, fol. Amst. Wetstein, 1718. A valuable work.

Frederic Ruysch was born at the Hague in 1638. He graduated at Franequer, and when he returned to the Hague became very eminent in his medical profession. When *Peter the Great* visited Holland in 1698, he visited Ruysch, and was so entertained with the anatomical collections and curious knowledge of this celebrated physician, that he spent whole days with him in his study, and

frequently dined at his frugal table that he might have the better opportunity of profiting by his instructions. This eminent physician died in 1731, in the ninety-third year of his age, having had but *one month* of infirmity during the whole of this long life, and that was occasioned by the breaking of his thigh by a fall. *Henry Ruysch*, his son, mentioned above, was also a very eminent physician and botanist. He died in 1717.

Fœderæ, Conventiones, Litteræ et cujuscumque generis acta publica inter Reges Angliæ et alios quosvis Imperatores Reges, Pontifices, &c. ab anno 1101, ad nostra usque tempora habita aut tractata. In lucem missa de mandato Annæ Reginae, accurante Thomá RYMER, et post illum Roberto Sanderson, fol. Lond. 1704, & ann. seqq. 20 vol.

———— *editio altera emendata studio Georgii Holmes, fol. Lond. 1727, & ann. seqq. 17 vol.*

———— *Editio tertia, fol. Hag. Comit. 1745, &c. ann. seqq. 20 vol. in 10.* This edition is well executed, and by many preferred before the others.

Thomas Rymer, Esq. the author of the *Fœdera*, was born in the north of England, and educated at the grammar school of North Allerton. He was a member of Gray's Inn, and historiographer to King William. His *Fædera* is an invaluable work; and as such it is esteemed both at home and abroad. It is equally interesting to the antiquarian and historian. Whoever wishes to write

such a history of Great Britain as will bring honour to himself, and do justice to his country, must go to the *Fædera* for his materials. *Mr. Rymer* died in 1713.

Leonardi RYSSENII *justa Detestatio Libelli sceleratissimi Hadriani Beverlandi de Peccato originali*, 8vo. Gorinchenii, 1680. See BEVERLAND.

Gabr. RZACZYNSKI *Historia Naturalis Regni Poloniae*, 4to. Sandomiriæ, 1721, & Dantzici, 1742, 2 vol.

Alas, poor Poland! thou art blotted out of the map of the globe: and the *Eagles*, *Bears*, &c. have devoured all the subjects of thy *Natural History*.

S A B

BIBLIORUM Sacrorum Latinæ Versiones antiquæ, seu vetus Italica opera et studio *Pet. SABATIER*, fol. Remis, 1743. By the ancient Italic version we are to understand that *Latin* translation of the Sacred Writings which was in use in the Christian church *before* St. Jerom formed his Latin version, which has been since termed the *Vulgate*, because it, in preference to all the others, got into *common use*. The work of *Sabatier* is very valuable, but less so than that of *Blanchini*. See EVANGELIUM.

M. Ant. SABELLICI, Epistolæ familiares, necnon Orationes et Poemata, fol. Ven. Albert. de Lisona, 1502.

M. Ant. Cocci SABELLICI Historia rerum Vene-
tarum ab Urbe condita libri xxxiii, fol. Venet.
Andr. de Torresanis de Asula, 1487. There was
a copy of this on vellum, in the *Pinellian* cata-
logue.

Franc. Florid. SABINI opera, Apologia in Plauti
et aliorum Scriptorum Latinor. Calumniatores, &c.
fol. Basil. 1540. See OVID.

Liber Creaturarum, sive de Homine, a *Ray-
mundo* SEBEYDEM (Sebundo) in artibus et medi-
cina Magistro, in alma Universitate Tholosana,
4to. sine an. sed. circa 1484.

Gulielmi SALDENI de Libris variorumque eorum
usu et abusu, libri duo cum indicibus, 8vo. Amst.
1688. A very judicious and valuable work on the
subject.

Francisci SALINÆ de Musicâ libri vii. in quibus
ejus Doctrinæ veritas, tam quæ ad harmoniam,
quam quæ ad Rythmum pertinet, juxta sensus et
rationis judicium ostenditur et demonstratur, fol.
Salamant. 1592, cum fig.

Claudii SALMASII Plinianæ Exercitationes in
Caii Julii Solini Polyhistora: Item Caii Julii Solini
Polyhistor ex Vet. Lib. emendatus, 2 vol. fol. T. ad
Rhenum, 1689. 2l. 2s. This book is a perfect
treatise of astronomic chronology, according to
the system received at that time, and which differs
but little from what is now made use of; contain-

ing not only a series of facts laid down in order of time, but very exact tables both of the solar and lunar years, and the adjusting the one to the other by the number of days in each, according to the common received *Julian* year, consisting of 1451 days in four years. *Har. Cat.*

Claudius Salmasius (*Claude de Saumaise*) was the most learned scholar of his time. He was born at Semur, in Auxoes, in 1588, and brought up in the Catholic persuasion, but he soon turned Calvinist. He lived retired a long time at Leyden, and died at the Spa waters, 1653. His *Defensio Regis Angliæ* is a piece of good latinity, and is much admired by all who have leisure to amuse themselves with pointed sentences, and brilliant passages of florid eloquence. He was married to the daughter of *Josias Mercier*, who would suffer no person to rule him but herself: often boasting that she had for husband *the most learned of all the nobles, and the most noble of all the learned*. He is author of several other works, and of some useful editions of the classics.

Libri SALOMONIS Proverbia Ecclesiastes Cant. Cantic. Sapientia et Ecclesiasticus ex *Itala* versione cum not. *Bossueti*, Lat. 8vo. Paris. 1693.

———— a *Duhamel*, 12mo. Lat. Roth. 1703.

Libri SALOMONIS, Lat. 4to. Lugd. 1500.

———— fol. Lat. Lips. Hanner, 1518.

———— *Proverbia*, a *Jo. Draconita*, Hebr. Gr. et Lat. &c. fol. Witteb. 1564.

———— *Ecclesiastes* cum vers. *D. Hieron.* 4to. Lat. 1518, sine loco.

ECCLESIASTES, ab *Olympiodoro*, ex versione Aquilæ, Theodotionis & lxx. Interpretum, Gr. 4to. Lat. Basil. 1536, & Lat. 4to. Perna sine an.

———— a *Jo. Pineda*, Lat. fol. Hispali, 1619, & fol. Par. 1620, & fol. Antv. 1620.

CANT. CANTICOR. a *Guidenio*, Lat. et Heb. 4to. Par. 1531 & 1539.

———— a *Georgio Niselio*, Lat. et Arab. 4to. L. Bat. 1656.

———— a *Jos. Blanchinio*, Gr. et Lat. fol. Rom. 1740. *Edit. opt.* To which the *Psalter* is annexed.

———— *Sapientia*, Gr. 4to. ap. Viduam Morelli, 1566.

———— a *Selnevero*, Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Lips. 1568.

———— LIBRI SAPIENTIALES, 4to. Lat. Paris. Wolfgang. 1491.

———— cum *Psalterio*, Lat. 4to. Paris. Rob. Steph. 1528.

———— 16mo. Lat. Lugd. 1562.

———— *Historia Providentiæ Mariæ ex Cantica*—Composed of 16 plates cut in wood.

The books of *Wisdom* and *Ecclesiasticus* are spurious, and rank with the Apocrypha; the others are genuine, and are found in all editions of the Canonical Scriptures.

Solomon, the son of David, king of Israel, the wisest of men, flourished about 1015 years before the Christian æra. He was the first person who ever built a temple to the true God.

SALLENBRE. See GRÆVIUS.

Catalogus Codicum MSS. Bibliothecæ Regiæ Parisiensis, fol. Par. Typogr. Reg. 1739, & ann. seqq. 4 vol.

Catalogue des Livres imprimés de la meme Biblotheque royale disposé par *M. M. les Abbés Sallier*, &c. fol. Paris. Imprim. Royale, 1739, & ann. suiv. 6 vol. These are valuable works, and generally go together; for which reason they are here connected.

Caii Crispi SALLUSTII opera, fol. sine ulla nota. A very old edition, and supposed to be the *Edit. princ.* of this work. It is done in long lines, 34 on each page, without cyphers, catch-words, signatures, &c. It ends with the following distich on the death of *Jugartha*.

Qui cupit ignotum, Jugurthe noscere letum:

Tarpeie rupis, trusus ad ima ruit.

Some have supposed it to be the work of *Zainer* of Reuthlingen, about 1470.

———— 4to. Par. in Sorbona, sine anni nota. Done by *Ulr. Gering*, *Martin Crantz*, and *Mich. Friburger*, about 1470.

———— fol. absque ulla nota. A very ancient edition. Supposed to be the work of *Jo. Zainer*, about 1470.

———— absque loci et Typogr. indicio, 1470. As this edition has at the end the initials *A. R.* it is supposed to have been the work of *Adam Rot*, at Rome. Has sold for 10l. 10s.

Ca. Cr. SALLUST. oper. fol. Venet. Vindelin. Spirens. 1470. Sold at Dr. Askew's sale for 14l. 3s. 6d. Which of all the preceding is the *Editio princeps* cannot be easily determined.

———— fol. Venet. Vind. Spir. 1471.

———— fol. Ven. Jo. de Colon. 1474.

———— 4to. Paris. 1474. Mentioned by *Fabrizius*.

———— fol. Mediol. Zarot. 1474 & 1479.

———— fol. Brix. Eustac. Gallus, 1475. 5l. 5s.

———— 4to. Valentiae, 1475.

———— fol. Mediol. Phil. de Lavagn. 1476.

———— a *Phil. Beroaldo*, 4to. Paris. Ulric. Gering, absque anni indicio. (Circ. 1477.)

———— fol. Mediol. Jacob. Marlian. 1477 & 1485.

———— fol. Venet. Phil. Condam Petri, 1478.

———— fol. Mediol. Ant. Zarot. 1479.

———— fol. Venet. Bas. de Tortis, 1481.

———— cum Comment. *Laur. Vallæ & Jo. Chrysost. Brixiani*, fol. sine an. circ. 1480.

———— 4to. Rom. 1482.

———— fol. Venet. Bernard. Benal. sine an. Some copies have the date 1485.

———— 4to. Rom. Euch. Silber. 1490.

———— cum *Laur. Vallæ* Comment. fol. Mediol. Scinzenz. 1493.

———— cum *Vallæ & Christ. Soldi* Comment. fol. Brix. Britannicus, 1495, & Venet. 1500.

———— a *Tho. Murchio*. sine ulla nota, 8vo. Circ. 1504.

Ca. Cr. SALLUST. oper. 8vo. Venet. Ald. 1509 & 1521. This is not more ample than the edition of 1509, but it is more beautiful, printed with a new type, and the text carefully corrected by Fr. Ausulanus. The edition of 1504, attributed to Aldus, is one of the counterfeit editions of the Lyonesse printers.

———— a *Mariano Tactio*, 8vo. Flor. Junta, 1513.

———— 8vo. Lugd. Gryph. 1529, 1542, & 1547.

———— cura *Melanchthonis* & *Jac. Bononien-*
sis, 8vo. Colon. 1536.

———— ab *Henr. Lorito Glureano*, 8vo. Bas. 1538.

———— 8vo. Paris. Colinaeus, 1543.

———— 8vo. Paris. R. Steph. 1544.

———— ab *Aldo Manutio*, 8vo. Venet. 1557, 1560, 1563. Rom. 1563. (Venet. 1564. A doubtful edition.) Venet. 1567, 1573, 1577, & 1588. The edition of 1564 *Renouard* has not seen, and inserts it only on the authority of the *Serie*.

———— 8vo. Lond. Kingston. 1571.

———— 8vo. Lond. Middleton. 1573 & 1583.

———— a *Lud. Carrione*, 8vo. Ant. Plant. 1573, 1579, & 1580.

———— a *P. Victorio*, 8vo. Flor. Junt. 1576.

———— cum notis *Ciacconii*, 8vo. Lond. 1601 & 1615.

———— a *Jano Grutero*, 8vo. Francof. 1607.

———— 12mo. Ludg. Bat. Elzev. 1634, &

Amst. 1658. The edition of 1634 is extremely scarce.

Ca. Cr. SALLUST. oper. cum notis var. ab *Ant. Thysio*, 8vo. Lug. Bat. 1649, 1654, & 1659.

———— cum not. var. a *J. F. Gronovio*, Lug. Bat. 1665, 1677, 1686, & 1690. This last edition is a very excellent one, and is greatly enriched notes of Gronovius. 10s. 6d.

———— a *Dan. Crispino* in usum Delphini, 4to. Paris. 1674. Reprinted Paris 1726, and reprinted 8vo. Lond. 1697, 1715, 1726, 1733, 1768, & 1784.

———— cum indicibus et variis Lectionibus, 12mo. Oxon. 1678 & 1701.

———— cum not. var. 8vo. Amst. 1690.

———— a *Josepho Wasse*, 4to. Cantabr. 1710. A very beautiful and correct edition, enriched with the entire notes of Glareanus, Rivius, Ciacconius, Gruter, Carrion, Manutius, Putschius, and Dousa:—and with selections from the notes of Castalio, Popma, Palmer, Ursini, Gronovius, Victorius, &c. besides those of the learned and judicious editor. To this edition are annexed *Julius Exsuperantius*, *Portius Latro*, and the *Fragmenta Historicor. Veter.* and prefixed is the *Life of Sallust* by *J. Clarke*.

———— a *Mich. Maittaire*, 12mo. Lond. 1713. An excellent edition. Reprinted 12mo. Lond. 1725, 1745, 1762, & 1771.

———— a *Cajet. Vulpio*, 8vo. Patav. Comin. 1722.

Ca. Cr. SALLUST. oper. a *Gottl. Cortio*, 4to. Lips. 1724 & 1730. An excellent edition, the text carefully amended by the authority of MSS. of which he has given a large and satisfactory account.

———— ex recens. *Gottl. Cortii*, cum Fragmentis Veter. Historic. 4to. Ven. Pascali, 1737.

———— 18mo. Lond. 1738.

———— a *Junckero*, 12mo. Lips. 1739.

———— 12mo. Edinb. 1739. With beautiful copper-plates.

———— cum Comment. *Minelli*, 8vo. Hafn. 1740.

———— Op. non typis mobilibus, ut vulgo fieri solet, sed Tabellis seu Laminis fuis excudebat *Gulielm. Ged*, 24mo. Edinb. 1741. This is one of the first efforts made at *Stereotype*, and by this work it is indisputably evident that *Willian Ged*, who was a goldsmith at Edinburgh, produced a *Stereotype* edition long before the *Didots* at Paris seem to have thought of the invention. But the invention was more ancient, for *Ged* printed a *Stereotype* prayer-book by permission from the University of Cambridge, in 1735. To *Ged* alone the honour of this invention belongs.

———— a *Sieg. Havercamp*. 4to. Amst. 1742, 2 vol. *Edit. opt.*

———— 24mo. Lond. Brindley, 1744.

———— 8vo. Dublini, 1745. A finely printed edition.

———— ex recensione *Gottl. Corte*, 12mo.

Glasguæ, R. & A. Foulis, 1749, 1751, & 1777.

Ca. Cr. SALLUST. oper. a *Miglero*, 8vo. Berol. 1751.

———— 12mo. Edinb. Hamilton & Balfour, 1755. This edition was printed for the sole purpose of obtaining the prize offered by the University of Edinburgh, and it obtained it. *Dr. Harwood*, who read it through *five* times, did not discover a single error in it.

———— cum duobus Oration. et Declamation. 12mo. Halæ, 1755.

———— 12mo. Par. Barbou. 1761 & 1774.

———— fol. Lat et Hisp. Matriti, ex Typogr. Reg. 1772. 15l. 15s. A superb edition, with fine plates, and a dissertation by Professor *Bayer* on the Phænician language and coins. The Spanish translation is by the *Infant Don Gabriel*. A few copies only were printed for presents.

———— 4to. Birm. Baskerville, 1773, ibid. 12mo. 1774, & 1776. The latter, miserably executed.

———— sine notis, 8vo. Norimb. 1778.

———— a *Hottingero*, 8vo. Turici. 1778.

———— 8vo. Herbiboli, 1779.

———— cum var. lect. et not. Societ. Bipont. 8vo. maj. 1779.

———— ad Editionem *Cortii* cum Editionem *Havercampi* & *Gab. Antonii* collat. 8vo. Lond. 1789. Small paper 8s. large ditto 15s. A beautifully printed edition, and very correct.

———— Epistolæ de Republic. ordin. declam.

in Cicer. &c. ex recensione *Cortii*, 12mo. Norimb. 1790.

Ca. Cr. SALLUST. oper. acced. recens. versiones Hispan. novissimæ, examen. interpret. locor. varior. &c. a *Gul. A. Teller*, 8vo. Berol. 1790.

Works of SALLUST printed separately.

ORATIONES EXCERPTÆ, 4to. sine ulla nota. In an uncommon Gothic character; evidently one of the first efforts of the typographic art at Mantua, by *Joannes Schallus*. It ends with the following verses.

Christe Deus, vere sanctus genitricis amore

Corporis ac anime sit tibi cura mee.

Hostis ab Insidiis cunctis hac nocte tuere;

Peccavi, fateor, tu miserere mee.

ORATIONES V. et EPISTOLÆ III. 8vo. Romæ, Arnold. Pannartz, 1475.

INVECTIVA in *M. Tul. Cicer.* & *Tullii Responsiva*, 4to. Gothic. sine ulla nota. The types are those of *Ulric Zell*, who printed at Cologne prior to 1470.

De CONSPIRATIONE CATALINÆ et de BELLO JUGURTHINO, fol. Florent. ap. Sanct. Jacob. de Ripoli, 1478. 3l. 3s.

CATALINA, a *Theod. J. F. Graswinckelio*, 12mo. L. Bat. 1642.

ORATIONES DUÆ de *Republica ordinanda*, a *Christ. Colero*, 8vo. Ambergæ, 1599.

ORAT. DUÆ de *Repub. ordin.* a *Jo. Locenio*,
16mo. Amst. 1644, & 8vo. Lips. 1673.

*Editions of SALLUST with ENGLISH TRANSLA-
TIONS.*

*C. Crispi SALLUSTII Belli Catalinarii et Jugur-
thini Historiæ.* With a free English translation by
John Clarke, 8vo. Lond. 1734. Often reprinted
since.

————— Lat. et Ang. By *Henry Lee*, 4to.
Lond. 1744.

————— ex *Cortii* editione, Lat. et Ang. With
large explanatory notes; the translation as literal
as possible, by *John Mair*, A. M. 8vo. Edinb.
1774.

Caius Crispus Sallustius was born of a Plebeian
family, at Amiterna (now *San-Vittorino*), in Italy,
about eighty-five years before the Christian æra.
He was educated at Rome under *Prætextatus*.
Being a person of considerable abilities, he be-
came Quæstor, and afterwards Tribune of the
people, but his morals were so corrupt that he
was marked with infamy, and degraded from the
senatorial rank. Whatever property he acquired
he consumed in debauchery. Julius Cæsar, whose
cause he espoused, reestablished him in the sena-
torial rank, took him with him to Africa, and
made him governor of Numidia. In this office he
acquired immense riches, by the most notorious
acts of injustice and oppression: and by the fruits

of these depredations, built a magnificent house and gardens at Rome, which are called to the present day, *The Gardens of Sallust*. He died, hated by all good men, in the fiftieth year of his age, thirty-five years before the Christian æra. Sallust had written a history of Rome from its foundation, which, a few fragments excepted, is entirely lost. His history of the conspiracy of Cataline, and the war with Jugurtha, are allowed by the best judges, to be finished performances of extraordinary merit. The style is concise, yet perspicuous and full of spirit and energy, so that the bad man is forgotten in the excellent writer.

SALLUSTII *Philosophi* De Diis et Mundo libellus, Gr. et Lat. a *Leo Allatio*, 12mo. Romæ, 1638. Some copies are dated 1639.

———— Gr. et Lat. in *T. Gale* opusculis Mythologicis, &c. 8vo. Cantabr. 1671, & 8vo. Amst. 1688. Any of these is better than the preceding edition.

Sallust, the Platonic philosopher, is supposed to have flourished under Valens, about A. D. 370.

Claudii SALMASII *Plinianæ* exercitationes in *Caii Julii Solini Polyhistor*. Item *Caii Jul. Polyhist. ex veteribus Libris emendatus*. Edit. secunda, cui accesserunt de Homonymis Hyles Latricæ exercitationes antehac ineditæ, necnon de *Manna* et *Saccharo*, fol. Ultraj. 1689, 2 vol.

SALAMONIS et *Marcolphi* Dyalogus, absque anni nota. Antv. per Ger. Leeu.—*Æsopi fabulatoris* clarissimi fabulæ, 4to. Antv. per Ger. Leeu. 1488.

Collationes quas dicuntur fecisse mutuo *Rex SALOMON* et *Marcolphus* facie deformis et turpissimus; tamen, ut fertur eloquentissimus, Edit. antiqua, Goth. sine loc. et an. 8vo.

SALVIANI opera, fol. Basil. Frob. 1530. *Edit. princ.*

———— a *Petro Pithæo*, 8vo. Par. 1580.

———— a *Steph. Baluzio*, 8vo. Paris. 1669 & 1684. To both these editions of the learned Baluze, the *Commonitory* of *Vincentius Lerinensis* is annexed. That of 1684 is beautiful and correct.

———— a *Marcuil*, 12mo. Paris. 1734. An excellent edition.

De vero Judicio et Providentia Dei libri viii. &c. fol. Rom. Ald. 1564, in ædibus Populi Romani. To which are annexed various tracts of *Maximus Taurinensis*, *Pacianus*, *Sulpicius Severus*, *Dorotheus* & *Haymon*. To the three latter are added the notes of *Galesinius*. The *Abbé Boni* says there were two editions of this work printed by Aldus in the course of the above year, the second much more correct than the first: but no notice is taken of a second by *Mr. Renouard*, who is the highest authority in all matters relative to the Aldine editions.

De Vero Judicio et Providentia Dei libri viii. *Epistolæ*, et *Libri iv. ad Ecclesiam Catholicam*, 8vo. Oxon. 1633.

De gubernatione Dei, 12mo. Oxon. 1629.

Salvian was a priest of Marseilles in 430. He bewailed the profligacy of his times so much, and

so pathetically, that he was stiled the *Jeremiah of the fifth century*. He died about A. D. 484. His works are generally written in a neat, pleasing, and affecting style.

SALVII *Juliani* Edictum perpetuum Hadrianeum, a *Guil. Ranchino*, 4to. sine ulla nota.

———— ex ejusd. recens. 8vo. Parmæ, Bodoni, 1779. A beautiful edition. *Heineccius* has illustrated this *Edict* with uncommon accuracy and profound erudition: see *Historia Edictorum*, and *Edicti Perpetui*, lib. ii. cap. iii. and, *Dissertatio de Salvio Juliano*, in volume second of his works, edit. Genev. 1746.

Salvius Julianus was a celebrated lawyer in the time of *Adrian*, and wrote by command of that Emperor. Some suppose he was an African, and others that he was born at *Milan*. He flourished about 130 years after our Lord.

Hypoliti SALVIANI Aquatiliū Animalium Historia, cum eorumdem formis ære incisis elegantissimè, fol. Rom. 1554.

2. *Serenus* SAMONICUS, De Re Medica, 8vo. sine ulla nota. A very ancient edition, consisting of sixteen leaves.

———— 4to. Venet. 1488. With *Avienus*.

———— a *Jo. Sulpicio Verulano*, 4to. absque ulla nota. An edition of the fifteenth century, consisting of twenty-five leaves.

———— a *Gabr. Humelbergio*, 4to. Tiguri, 1540.

———— 8vo, Lugd. Gryph, 1542.

2. *S. SAMON.* cum Comment. *Georgii Pictorii*, 8vo. Basil. 1559.

———— a *Rob. Keuckenio*, 8vo. Amst. 1662, 1668, & 1706. This author is annexed also to some editions of *Corn. Celsus*, and is found among the *Medici Antiqui*, and is excellently illustrated by *Burman* in his edition of the *Poet. Lat. minor.* 4to. Lugd. Bat. 1731. See *CELSUS*, *MEDICAL Writers*, and *FALISCUS*.

———— a *Rob. Keuchenio*, 8vo. Amst. 1662, 1668, & 1706.

Serenus Samonicus was a Roman physician in the time of *Severus* and *Caracalla*. While sitting at supper with the latter, he by his order was barbarously murdered, about A. D. 215. It is said he wrote many treatises on different parts of natural history, all of which have perished, except the poem above mentioned, which is but an indifferent production of the Roman muse. *Samonicus* appears to have been a great lover of learning; his library amounted to sixty-two thousand volumes! *Bruysset*.

Nathanaelis SANDELIS Hist. Succinorum, corpora aliena involventium, fol. Lips. 1742.

Antonii SANDERI Chorographia Sacra Brabantiae imaginibus æneis illustrata, fol. Hag. 1726, 3 vol. *Edit. opt.*

———— *Flandria illustrata*, fol. Colon. Agr. 1641—44, cum fig. 2 vol.

———— *Bibliotheca Belgica manuscripta*, 4to. Insulis, 1641—44, 2 vol.

Academiae Architecturae, Sculpturae et Picturae, Germanicè conscript. a *Joachimo SANDRART*, fol. Nurem. 1675 & 1679, cum fig. 2 vol.

———— Idem liber è Germanico Latinè editus cum vita SANDRARTI, fol. Nor. 1683, cum fig.

———— Admiranda Sculpturae veteris, sive delineatio vera perfectissimarum eminentissimarumque Statuarum, unà cum artis hujus nobilissimæ theoriâ, fol. Nor. 1680, cum fig.

———— Rom. antiq. et nov. Theatrum, sive genuina urbis juxta varios ejusdem status Delineatio Topographica, &c. fol. Nor. 1688.

———— Romanorum Fontinalia sive intra et extra urbem Romam Fontium vera, varia, et accurata delineatio cum fig. æn. fol. Nor. 1685.

———— Iconologia Deorum et Ovidii Metamorph. Germanicè, fol. Nor. 1688.

Joachim Sandrart was born at Frankfort, in 1606, and died at Nuremberg in 1683, aged 77 years. He was a very eminent engraver, and his works are still highly and deservedly prized. He had a daughter, Susan Sandrart, who inherited the talents of her father; and a nephew, *Jacob*, who was very eminent for his skill in engraving portraits. A complete set of the works of *Sandrart* are very difficult to be found.

Actii Sinceri SANNAZARII de Partu Virginis lib. tres, Eclog. V. Salices, &c. fol. Neapoli in ædibus And. Matt. Aquivivi, 1526.

———— opera omnia poetica latinè scripta, 8vo. Venet. Ald. 1535. A fine edition.

A. S. SANNAZ. opera omnia, 16mo. Lug. Gryph. 1547.

————— *Poemata Latina*, ex edit. *Jani Broukhusii*, accedunt *Gabrielis Altilii, Danielis Cereti* et aliorum, 8vo. Amst. 1728. This edition is frequently inserted among the authors *cum notis variorum*.

James Sannazar, or as he termed himself, *Actius Sincerus Sannazarus*, was born in Naples, in 1458, though according to others, he was by birth an Ethiopian, enslaved in his youth, and sold to a Neapolitan gentleman of the name of *Sannazar*, who gave him his liberty, and from whom he derived his name. His poem *De Partu Virginis*, is allowed to be very elegant; but though it professes to celebrate the birth of CHRIST, his name is not once mentioned in it: and indeed there is scarcely an appearance of the Christian religion in the whole poem. The virgin herself is stiled *Spes Deorum*, the hope of the gods—the incarnation is predicted by *Proteus*—the virgin instead of consulting the sacred writings, reads the *Sybilline Oracles*—and the attendants are the *Dryads, Nereids, &c.* This Ethnico-Christian poet died through grief, on hearing that his country house had been destroyed by *Philibert de Naussau*, prince of Orange, general of the Imperial army. Having heard a few days before his death that the prince was slain in battle; he said: *I die contented, seeing Mars has avenged me of this barbarian, who was an enemy to the Muses.* He enriched a tomb

for himself behind the altar, in a chapel belonging to one of his country seats, with the statues of *Apollo* and *Minerva*! To remedy this profanation, after his death the name of *David* was written over the statue of *Apollo*; and *Judith* over that of *Minerva*! By a similar process, many heathen deities have, in Catholic countries, been converted into Jewish and Christian *Saints*.

Francisci SANXII Minerva seu Commentarius de causis Linguae Latinae, cum adjunctis Gasparis Scioppii notis ex editione Jacobi Perizonii, 8vo. Amst. 1714, & ibid. 1733.

———— cura *Perizonii*, 8vo. Lug. Bat. 1789. 14s.

Francis Sanchez, the author of the above work, was born at Las Brocas, in Spain, in 1523, and died in 1600, aged seventy-seven years. In his own country he was termed the *Father of the Latin tongue*; and the *Doctor of all the literati*. His *Minerva* is a work of extraordinary merit.

SAPPHUS *Fragmenta*, a *Joan. Christoph. Wolfio*, Gr. et Lat. 4to. Hamb. 1733.

———— With *Anacreon*, 32mo. Edinb. 1754.

———— Annexed to *Anacreon*, a *Tanaq. Fabricio*, Gr. et Lat. 12mo. Salmur. 1660 & 1680, & cum vers. *Ital. Barth. Corsini*, 12mo. Neap. 1700.

———— With *Alceus* in the Glasgow edition of *Anacreon*, Gr. 32mo. 1751, 12mo. 1757, & 8vo. 1777 & 1783.

———— With *Anacreon*, Gr. et Ital. by *Fran. Saverio de Rogati*, 8vo. Colle, 1782, 2 vol.

SAPPHUS *Frag.* Ode in Venerem, in Puellam, et Fragmenta ex Hephæsiōne ; in *Barter's Anacreon*, 8vo. Lond. 1695 & 1710, p. 164—172.

Poetriæ SAPPHUS quæ supersunt, Gr. et Lat. in *Trapp's Anacreon*, 12mo. Lond. 1733 & 1742.

————— odæ, Fragmenta (vi.) Epigrammata duo, Gr. cum versione Anglica, et notis et vita *Sapphonis*. In the works of *Anacreon*, by *Mr. Addison*, 12mo. Lond. 1733.

————— Reliquiæ nonnullæ, cum notis et quibusdam versionibus, cum Anacreonte, *M. Maittairii*, 4to. Lond. 1740, p. 105, & seq.

SAPPHUS *Poetriæ* oda extat in Dionysii Halicarnassensis de Structura orationis libro, ex recensione *Jacobi Uptoni*, 8vo. Lond. 1747, p. 206, & seq.

Sappho was a Grecian lady of Mitylene, in the island of Lesbos. For her excellency in the lyric art, she was termed the *tenth muse*. Her countrymen to do her honour, and to testify their high opinion of her rare talents, caused her image to be stamped on their coin. She fell desperately in love with a young man called *Phaon*, who rejecting her suit, on which she went to the promontory of *Leucate*, in Acarnania, and precipitated herself into the sea. *Sappho* flourished about 600 years before the Christian æra.

“ One may see, says *Mr. Addison*, by what is left of the works of this poetess, that she followed nature in all her thoughts, without descending to those little points, conceits, and turns of wit with

which our modern lyrics are so miserably infected. Her soul seems to have been made up of love and poetry : she felt the passion in all its warmth, and described it in all its symptoms. I do not know by the character that is given of her works, whether it is not for the benefit of mankind that they are lost. They are filled with such bewitching tenderness and rapture, that it might have been dangerous to have given them a reading." See *Spectator*, No. 223. As the subject of this paper was the *Fragments of Sappho*, Mr. Addison has judiciously prefixed to it the following lines from *Phædrus*.

*O suavis Anima ! qualem te dicam bonam
Antehac fuisse, TALES cum sint RELIQUIÆ !*

O sweet soul ! how good must thou have been heretofore, when thy *remains* are so delicious !

Jo. SAUBERTI de *Sacrificiis* veterum Collectanea Historico-Philologica, 8vo. L. Bat. 1699.

Mutus Liber, in quo tota Philosophia Hermetica figuris Hieroglyphicis depingitur, ter optimo Deo Misericordi consecratus, solisque filiis artis dedicatus, authore cujus nomen est *Altus* (Jacob. SAULT, *sieur de Maroz*), fol. Rupellæ, Petr. Savouret, 1677. There is not a word of letter-press in this book but the *title* : the different processes in the achymistic art are represented by pictures, the understanding of which is as *easy* as the transmutation of metals which they profess to teach.

SAXI Onomasticon Literarium cura *Dukeri*, 8vo. Traj. ad Rhen. 1775—90, 7 vol.

Pamphili SAXI, Mutinensis, Poetæ lepidissimi opera omnia, scil. Epigrammatum libri iv. Distichorum libri ii. Carmen de Bello Gallico, de Laudibus Veronæ et Elegiarum liber. a *Joan. Taberio*, 4to. Brix. 1499 & 1600.

Thesaurus Antiquitatum Sacro-Profanarum, a *SCACCHO*, fol. Hag. 1725.

Jos. SCALIGERI opus de emendatione Temporum, fol. Colon. 1629. This is a good work, and deservedly esteemed.

———— *Eusebii Chronicon cum notis*, fol. Amst. 1658, 2 vol.

———— *De tribus Sectis Judeorum*, 4to. Delf. 1703, 2 vol.

Jos. Justus Scaliger was born at *Agen*, in 1540, and died at *Leyden* in 1609. He was a man of very considerable learning, but a most imperious and fastidious critic. He boasted that he could speak thirteen languages, Hebrew, Greek, Latin, French, Spanish, Italian, German, English, Arabic, Persic, Syriak, Chaldaic, and Ethiopic, which no one man ever could do since the building of *Babel*. His father, *Julius Cæsar Scaliger*, was also a very learned man, author of a work *De Arte Poetica*, fol. 1561. *De Causis Linguae Latinae*, 4to. 1540, and several works on natural history and medicine. He died in 1558.

Nov. Test. Turcicè redditum, opera, *Gu. SCAMAN*, 4to. Oxon. 1666.

SCANAROLUS *De Morbo Gallico*, 4to. Bononiæ, 1498. One of the first treatises in print on the *Lues Venerea*.

SCAPULÆ *Lexicon*, Græco-Lat. fol. Lugd. Bat. Elzev. 1652. The history of this work see under LEXICON, in vol. iv. p. 258.

Caroli SCHAAF opus *Aramæum complectens Grammaticum Chaldaico-Syriacam*, 8vo. L. Bat. 1686.

Jac. Christ. SCHÆFFER, *Fungorum qui in Bavaria, &c. nascuntur Icones nativis coloribus expressæ*, 4to. Ratisp. 1762, 4 vol.

———— *Elementa Entomologica*; cxxxv. Tab. ære excusæ floridisque coloribus distinctæ, 4to. Regensburg. 1766.

———— *Icones Insectorum circa Ratisbonam indigenorum, coloribus naturam referentibus expressæ*, 4to. 3 vol. Ratisbon. 1766.

———— *Elementorum Entomologicorum Appendix*, 4to. Ratisb. 1777.

———— *Elementa Orithnologia* iconibus vivis coloribus expressis illustrata, 4to. Ratis. 1774.

———— *Tabulæ Botanicæ*, Germanicè, 4to. Regensb. 1773.

———— *Piscium Bavarico-Ratisbonensium pentas, &c.* 4to. Ratisb. 1761.

———— *Traité sur les Limaçons*. iconibus vivis color. express. 4to.

Joan. Frid. SCHANNAT *Vindemiæ Litterariæ; hoc est veter. monument. ad Germaniam Sacram præcipuæ Spectantium, Collectio Diplomatica, cum fig. æn. fol.* Fuldæ & Lips. 1723.

Joan. Frid. SCHANNAT, *Historia Episcopatus Wormatiensis*, fol. Francof. 1734.

John Frederic Schannat was born at Luxemburg in 1683. He was at first a lawyer, but afterwards embraced the ecclesiastic state. He died at Heidelberg in 1739, with the character of an honest man, and faithful historian.

Opus historicum de Rebus Germanicis, complectens Auctores plurimos a gentis origine ad Maximilianum II. 1574, ex edit. Sim. SCHARDII, fol. Basil. 1574, 4 tom. in 3 vol.

SCHAUFELBERGERI *nova Clavis Homerica, cum annotat. Camerarii, Clarkii, Ernesti, &c. 8vo. Turici, 1761, 8 vol. 2l. 2s.*

Liber Chronicarum (per Hartman SCHEDEL), fol. max. Goth. Nuremb. Koberger, 1493. A curious work, adorned with a great number of wood-cuts very well executed. 3l. 3s. The cuts are by Walgemut, Albert Durer's Master.

Eliae SCHEDII De Diis Germanis, sive veteri Germanorum Gallorum, Britannorum Vandolorum Religione Syntegrammata quatuor, 8vo. Amst. Elzev. 1648.

Joan. SCHEFERI de Re vehiculari veterum, lib. duo: accedit Pyrrhi Ligorii de Vehiculis fragmentum, 4to. Franc. 1671.

J. G. SCHELHORNII Amœnitates Litterariæ, quibus variæ observationes, &c. 8vo. Francof. 1725, 7 vol.

Amœnitates Historiæ Ecclesiasticæ
VOL. VI. F

et Litterariæ, 8vo. Franc. 1737, 2 vol. A very excellent and useful collection.

SCHELLERI *Lexicon*, Lat. et Belg. auctorum classicor. cura *Rhunkenii*, 4to. Lugd. Bat. 1799, 2 vol. 3l. 3s.

Physica Sacra; hoc est Historia Naturalis Bibliæ, a *Joan. Jacob. SCHEUCHZERO* edita, et innumeris iconibus æneis elegantissimis adornata procurante *J. Andr. Pfeffel*, 8 vol. often bound in four, fol. August. Vindel, 1731, & ann. seqq. From 9 to 16 guineas. This is one of the most beautiful and the most useful works which has appeared on the natural history of the Bible. The plates which are 750 in number, were executed by the most eminent artists of that time. It was first published in German, in 1731, five volumes, and was translated into Latin, and next into French, and published at Amsterdam in 1732, 8 tom. in 4 vol. fol. but the plates are far inferior to those in the Latin, and much more so to those in the German edition: but in all other respects the work is as correct and magnificent as any of the former.

———— *Herbarium Diluvianum*, figuris æn. illustratum, fol. L. Bat. 1709. Edit. 2da. 1723.

———— *Agrostographia*, sive Graminum, Juncorum, Cyperorum iisque Affinium Historia, 4to. Tiguri, 1719, cum fig.

———— *Itinera per Helvetiæ Alpinas regiones*, 4to. L. Bat. 1723, 2 vol.

———— *Piscium querelæ et vindiciæ expositæ*, 4to. Tiguri, 1708, cum fig.

John James Scheuchzer, doctor in medicine, and professor of mathematics and natural history at Zurich, was born in that city in 1672, and died in the same in 1733.

Joannis SCHILTERI Thesaurus Antiquitatum Teutonicarum, Ecclesiasticarum Civilium, Litterarium exhibens Monumenta veterum Francorum et Alemanorum vernacula et latina, fol. Ulmæ, 1727—28, 3 vol. With plates.

De Bibliothecis atque Archivis virorum clarissimorum Libelli et Commentationes, cum præfatione de Scriptis et Bibliothecis ante-diluvianis; primo editore Joac. Joan. Madero et rursus cum secunda parte Joan. Andr. SCHMIDT, 4to. Helm. 1702—05.

SCHNEIDERI Lexicon, Gr. & Germ. 8vo. Züll. et Lips. 1797—98, 2 vol. 1l. 11s. 6d.

Joan. Dan. SCHOEPHLINI Vindiciæ Typographicæ, 4to. Argent. 1760.

Diplomataria et Scriptores Hist. Germaniæ mediæ ævi cum sigillis æri incisis studio Christ. SCHÖETTGENII, fol. Altenb. 1753, 3 vol.

SCHOLA Salernitana, by Johan of Milan. Small thin 4to. without date, place, or printer's name; very rare.

This poem is justly called the *flower of physic*. It was written about the end of the ninth century, for the use of Robert Duke of Normandy, son to William the Conqueror, who in his return from the holy war, consulted the physicians of Salerno about a wound he had received in his arm by a poisoned arrow, which became fistulous. This.

poem continued in high esteem for a long time after, insomuch, that about the fourteenth century, *Arn. De Villa Nova* could not recommend himself more effectually to *Frederic, King of Sicily* and *Naples*, and to his subjects, than by writing a commentary upon it. *Dr. Friend* is full of its praise, but *Lommius* calls it a rude and illiterate performance; however it is the first book which prescribes rules of health in verse. See vol. iv. p. 170, where for *Richard I.* read *Robert, son to William the Conqueror, King of England.*

SCHOLIA. See COMMENTATORS.

Novum Lexicon Græco-Latinum in Novum Testamentum, conguessit et variis observationibus Philologicis illustravit *Joh. Fried. SCHLEUSNER*, 8vo. Lips. 1801, edit. alt. 4 vol. This is the completest work of the kind ever published. The literal meaning of each word is accurately given—the different acceptations it has in all parts of the New Testament carefully exhibited—and those uses of the words illustrated and vindicated by quotations from the best Greek writers. The author has availed himself of the labours of all preceding lexicographers on the Greek Testament, and in this department of literature has left little to his successors to supply. It is printed on three different kinds of paper, common, middle, and best. That on the common paper sells for 2l. 2s.

C. SCHOLTZ *Grammatica Ægyptiaca*, utriusque Dialecti, curante *Woide*, 4to. Oxon. 1778.

Adagia, sive Proverbia Græcorum, Gr. et Lat, ex recens. *Andr. SCHOTT*, 4to. Antv. 1612.

Gasparis SCHOTTI opera varia Mathematica, 4to. Herbip. 1668, 13 vol.

———— *Thecnica et Physica curiosa*, 4to. Herbip. 1667—68, 4 vol. cum fig.

———— *Magia Naturalis et Artificialis*, 4to. 1677, 4 vol. cum fig.

Gaspar Schott was a Jesuit, born at Wurtzburg, in Franconia, in 1608, where he died in 1666. He was an intimate friend of the celebrated *Athanasius Kircher*, and for his time, an excellent mathematician and profound philosopher. His *Physica Curiosa* is a work of great merit, though in several respects the author appears to be too credulous: but even in those cases it is as easy to believe what he says (particularly on the power, influence, and number of good and bad spirits), as to refute it.

Alberti SCHULTENS origines Linguae Hebraicae, 4to. Frankerae, 1724—38, 2 vol.

———— *Vita et Res Gestae Sultani Saladini, necnon excerpta ex Historia Abul Fedæ*, Arab. et Lat. fol. L. Bat. 1732. 2l. 12s. 6d. A work of great merit, and beautifully printed by Luchtman, at the University press.

———— *Proverbia Salomonis Versionem integram, atque Commentarium, &c.* 4to. Lug. Bat. 1748.

———— *Liber Jobi cum nova versione et Commentario perpetuo, &c.* 4to. Lug. Bat. 1737, 2 vol. As it is very evident the book of Job contains a vast number of Arabic words, *Schultens*

has recourse to that language in order to illustrate various parts of this very important, but very obscure work. And he has succeeded in such a way as might be expected from so profound a scholar.

Albert Schultens was born at Groningen, in 1680. He was at first minister of Wassenaer, afterwards professor of the oriental languages at Franecker, and next at Leyden, where he died in 1750. He translated the *Mecamet*, of the Arabic orator *Hariri*, a work which contains fifty discourses, or declamations, on different moral subjects, and which is allowed to be the *Chef d'œuvre* of Arabic eloquence.

SCHULTINGII *Jurisprudentia*. See JUS.

SCHURIGIUS. See MEDICAL Writers.

Nobilissimæ Virginis *Annæ Mariæ a SCHURMAN* opuscula Hebræa, Græca, Latina, Gallica. Prosaica et Metrica, 12mo. L. Bat. Elzev. 1648, edit. sec. Ibid. 1650.

A. M. a Schurman was born at Cologne, in 1606. When but six years old she cut all kinds of figures out of paper with her scissars, without any pattern. When ten years old she learnt the whole art of embroidery in three hours! She afterwards applied herself to music, painting, engraving, and sculpture, and succeeded perfectly in each. She particularly excelled in miniature painting, and etching perfect likenesses on glass with a diamond point. She wrote with great correctness and elegance in Latin, Greek, and Hebrew; and to these she added the knowledge of

the *Chuldee*, *Syriac*, *Turkish*, and *Arabic*. Besides Low Dutch, which was her native tongue, she spoke French, Italian, Spanish, German, and English with great ease and fluency. About the fortieth year of her age this eminent lady retired from the world, and from all scientific pursuits, and spent the rest of her life in religious exercises. The place of her retirement was Weiward, in Friseland, where she died in 1678, in the seventy-first year of her age. The most learned men of her time felt themselves honoured by her epistolary correspondence, and several royal and noble persons honoured her with their letters and visits. Among the former were *Rivet*, *Spanheim*, *Lydius*, *Salmusius*, *Vossius*, *Crucius*, *Gassendus*, *Vorstius*, *Heinsius*, and *Melesius*, archbishop of Ephesus. Among the latter, *Henrietta* queen of *England*, *Anne* of *Austria*, the *Queen* of *Poland*, the *Princess* of *Bohemia*, the *Princess Anne de Rohan*, *Cardinal Richlieu*, and several others. It is much to be regretted, that a continual concourse of visitants, and the numerous letters she was obliged to write, prevented her from seriously undertaking any literary work of consequence while she flourished in the republic of letters. And when she retired from her literary honours she drunk so deeply into the spirit of mysticism, which she learned from *Labaddie*, that she thought it a crime to continue her scientific pursuits. However, it must be remembered, that polite learning had its full share, more than forty years of *Miss Schur-*

man's life; and that there is a time when literary ladies and scientific gentlemen, as well as the vulgar herd, must be converted, and become as little children, before they can enter into the kingdom of God.

Carmina et fragmenta Carminum familiæ Cæsareæ, cum *notis varior.* ex recens. Jo. SCHWARTZ, 8vo. Coburg. 1715. A scarce work, ordinarily annexed to the *variorum Classics*.

Joan. Duns. SCOTI opera omnia, fol. Lugd. 1639, & var. ann. seqq. 12 vol. An extremely scarce collection. See under DUNS.

Michaelis SCOTI liber de procreatione Hominis, necnon de Physionomia opusculum, 4to. sine ulla nota. Supposed to have been printed about 1477.

SCRIBONIUS *Largus* De Compositione Medicamentorum, 8vo. Paris. 1529. *Edit. princ.*

———— 8vo. Bas. Cratand. 1529.

———— a. Joan. Rhodio, 4to. Patav. 1655. *Edit. opt.* Found also among the *Medici Antiqui Latini*, fol. Venet. Ald. 1547, and fol. Paris. H. Steph. 1567, 2 vol.

Scribonius Largus was physician to the Emperor Claudius, and flourished about A. D. 50.

SCRIPTORES *post Theophanem*, a Franc. Combefisio, Gr. et. Lat. fol. Par. 1685.

———— *qui de vitis Patrum egerunt*, ab Heriberto Rosweydo, fol. Lugd. 1617.

———— SACRI. Under this head the *Abbé Boni* classes all the writers of the Old and New Testaments.

SCRIPT. ECCLESIASTICI. These include all the Fathers, Greek and Latin, and other Ecclesiastical writers, from the time of St. Barnabas, A. D. 70, to the days of *St. Thomas Aquinas*, A. D. 1274.

———— CÆSAREÆ FAMILIÆ. See CÆSAR and OCTAVIANUS.

———— GEOGRAPHIÆ opera, ab *Andrea Asulano*, 8vo. Venet. Ald. 1518. This collection contains *Pomponius Mela*, *Julius Solinus*, *Itinerarium Antonini*, *Vibius Sequester*, *Publius Victor*, and *Dionysius Afer*.

———— ab *Antonio Francino*, 8vo. Florent. Junta, 1519 & 1526. Formed from the Aldine edition.

———— a *Joachimo Vadiano*, fol. Vien. Aust. 1518.

———— 12mo. sine loci indico, *Alex. Pagan.* 1521.

———— ex edit. *Vadiani*, fol. Basil. Cratand. 1522 & 1543.

———— fol. Par. 1530 & 1540.

———— a *Pet. Joan. Olivario*, 8vo. Paris. 1536, Lug. 1551, & 4to. Par. 1556 & 1557.

———— *Geographiæ Poeticæ* ex vetustissimis Poetis Latinis libri iv. a *Lamberto Danæo*, 8vo. Lugd. Ludov. Cloquemin, 1580. A rare edition. For these geographical writers, and others, see their respective articles, and particularly RUFUS, RUTILIUS, VIBIUS *Sequester*, AURELIUS *Victor*, &c.

———— De LINGUA LATINA. See TERENTIUS *Varro*, POMPEIUS *Festus*, NONNIUS *Marcellinus*, and VERRIUS *Flaccus*.

SCRIPTORES De RE AGRARIA, a *Pet. Gallandio*, *Pet. Castellano*, *Æmar. Ranconeto*, & *Adr. Turnebo*, 4to. Par. 1554.

———— a *Nicol. Rigaltio*, 4to. Paris. 1613; (vel. 1614.) A correct and valuable edition.

———— a *Guil. Goesio*, 4to. Amst. 1674. *Edit. opt.* This valuable collection contains the following authors, *Siculus Flaccus*, *Sextus Julius Frontinus*, *Higinus*, *Aggenus Urbicus*, *Simplicius*, *Severus* or *Verus*, *Antoninus* and *Commodus*, *Balbus Agrimensor*: *Collectanea ex Augusti et Neronis mensura limitum et terminorum. Anonymus. Marcus Baro*, or *Varro*: *Ordines finitionum ex diversis auctoribus. Caius*, & *Theodosius*; *Latinus* & *Miserontius*; *Mago* & *Vegoja*; *Aruntius Veltinnus*, or *Vertunnius*; *Arcadius Augustus*; *Vitalis*; *Faustus* & *Valerius*; *Theodosius* & *Neuterius*: *Expositio Terminorum, sive lapidum finalium per diversas Provincias positorum, Anonymous. M. J. Nipsus, Isidore of Seville; Dolabella*; *Valentiniani, Theodosii, Arcadii & Honorii Impp. Rescripta, ex Modestino, Ulpiano, Florentino, Callistrato, excerpta, &c.* See their respective articles.

———— De RE MILITARI, a *Jo. Sulpitio*, 4to. Rom. Euch. Silber, 1478. *Lib. rariss.*

———— ab eodem, 4to. Rom. Euch. Silber, 1494. *Acced. Onosander.*

———— a *Phil. Beroaldo*, fol. Bonon. Plato de Benedictis, 1496.

———— 4to. Venet. Joan. de Tridino, 1499.

SCR. de RE MIL. a *Guido Breslio*, et aliis, 8vo. Par. 1515, 1523, & 1553. The two last editions are very fine, and adorned with cuts.

———— fol. Par. Wechel. 1532. A rare and beautiful edition, adorned with very elegant woodcuts of military engines, weapons, habits, &c. It contains *Vegetius*, *Frontinus*, *Eliau*, *Modestus*, and *Valturius*. The four first occupy 280 pages of the first part of the volume, with the date *Par. apud Christ. Wechelum, sub Pegaso in vico Bellovacensi*, Anno M.D.LIII. *Valturius* occupies 383 pages, with the date *Par. ap. Christ. Wechelum, sub insigni scuti Basiliensis*, M.D.XXXII. Mense Julio.

———— ab *Elia Vineto*, fol. Burdigal. 1580.

———— a *Franc. Modio*, 8vo. Colon. 1580.

———— a *Godeschal. Stewechio*, 4to. Antv. Plant. 1585, & 8vo. L. Bat. Plant. 1592.

———— a *Pet. Scriverio*, 4to. ex off. Plant. 1607.

———— ex recens. *Scriverii*, 12mo. L. Bat. Maire, 1633. With several other treatises on the same subject.

———— ex eadem recens. cum aliis Scriptis, 12mo. L. Bat. 1664.

———— cum not. var. 8vo. Vesal. Clivior. 1670, 2 vol. A valuable edition, adorned with copper-plates.

———— De RE RUSTICA, 4to. Venet. Ald. M.D.XIII. A rare edition, which contains *Cato*, *Varro*, *Columella*, and *Palladius*. Some mention

an edition of 1513, but it is the same as the above only the last I is erased.

SCRIPT. De RE RUST. 4to. Venet. in ædib. Aldi, &c. M.D.XXXIII. In 1535 *Hervagius*, of Basil, reprinted this edition same size, with new and beautiful types; but the paper is inferior to the Aldine edition, and the text is less correct: it is a very scarce book. For other editions, see CATO, COLUMELLA, PALLADIUS, and VARRO.

———— De RE VENATICA. See POETÆ and FALISCUS, CALPHURNIUS, NEMESIANUS and VESTRICIUS *Spurinna*.

———— HISTORIÆ ROMANÆ, partim *Græci*, partim *Latini*, ab *Henr. Steph.* Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Par. 1568, 3 vol. The Greek authors, *Dion* and *Herodian*, form the third volume.

———— *Latini et Græci minores*, a *Frid. Sylburgio*, Gr. et Lat. fol. Francof. 1588—90, 3 vol.

———— *Veteres Latini*, fol. Genev. 1609, & ibid. 1653, 2 vol. More copious than the preceding.

———— *Latini qui extant omnes*, fol. Ebroduni, 1621, 2 vol.

———— a *Carolo Henr. de Klettenberg* & *Wildeck*, & *Bennone Caspar. Haurisio*, fol. Heidel. 1743—48, 3 vol. *Edit. opt.*

———— HISTORIÆ AUGUSTÆ *minores*, fol. Raphal. 1607. Contains *Florus*, *Aurelius Victor*, *Festus Rufus*, *Messala Corvinus*, *Eutropius*, & *Cassiodorus*.

SCRIPT. HIST. *Aug. min. iv. a Jo. Bapt. Egnatio*, 8vo. Venet. Ald. 1516. This contains *Suetonius*, *Aurelius Victor*, *Eutropius*, and *Paulus Diaconus*. Reprinted by Aldus, 8vo. Venet. 1521, with an index by *Egnatius*, and notes by *Erasmus*.

———— De CÆSARIBUS, a *Dictatore Cæsare* ad *Constantinum Paleologum*; hinc a *Carolo Magno* ad *Maximilianum Cæsarem*; a *Jo. Bapt. Egnatio*. Addita in Calce, *Heliogabali principis ad Meretrices elegantissima oratio non ante impressa*, Venet. Ald. 1516. This edition, because printed in the same year, and containing an account of the *Cæsars*, has often been confounded with the preceding. The *Heliogabali oratio ad Meretrices*, is by *Leonard Aretin*. This was reprinted in 1519, with the addition *Aristidis Symrnæi oratio de Laudibus Romæ—Conflagratio Vesevi Montis ex Dione*.

———— *Minores*, a *Julio Cæsare* usque ad *Carolus Magnum*, a *Jano Grutero*, fol. Hanov. 1611, 2 vol. In the above collection are *Florus*, *V. Paterculus*, *Suetonius*, *Ammianus Marcellinus*, *Julius Exsuperantius*, *Aur. Victor*, *Spartian*, *P. Diaconus*, *Landolfus*, &c.

Hist. Rom. EPITOME, 12mo. L. Bat. 1648.

———— 8vo. Florent. 1723, 2 vol. Contains the authors in *Gruter's* edition.

Histor. Antiquæ SCRIPTORES tres, a *Frid. Lindenbrogio*, 4to. Hamb. 1611. These three authors are *Jornandes*, *Isidore of Seville*, and *P. Diaconus*.

Fragmenta Veterum Hist. Roman. ab *Ant. Augustino & Fulvio Ursino*, 8vo. Antv. 1595.

———— ab *Ausonio Popma*, 8vo. Amst. 1620.
See *FABIUS Pictor*.

Antiquæ Historiæ ex xxvii. SCRIPTORIBUS contentæ, a *Dionys. Gotofredo*, 12mo. Lugd. 1591, 2 vol. Besides the remaining fragments of the most ancient Latin historians, this edition contains the spurious works of *Annius of Viterbo*. See *ANNIUS*.

Historiæ Augustæ SCRIPTORES vi. a *Bonino Mombrizio*, fol. Mediol. 1465. This is given on the authority of *Salmasius*, who says, he used it in forming his edition of 1620, which see below. *Boninus Mombrizius* was corrector of the press to *Phil. de Lavagnia*, the first printer of *Milan*. The *Miracula della gloriosa Verzone Maria*, Mediol. 1469, is supposed by most bibliographers to have been the first fruits of the Milan press: but there is very satisfactory proof that an edition of *Solinus*, at least, was printed before it. See *SOLINUS*.

———— a *Bono Accursio Pisano*, ad *Ciecum Simonetam*, fol. Mediol. *Phil. de Lavagnia*, 1475. Accurately described by *P. LAIRE*, *Index librorum sæc. xv.* vol. i. p. 365, & seqq. Sold at *Dr. Askew's* sale for 23l. 10s.

———— fol. Ven. *Bernard. Novariensis*, 1480.

———— fol. Venet. *Jo. Rubeus*, 1489 & 1490. To this second edition are annexed *Suetonius*, *Eutropius*, and *P. Diaconus*. 1l. 1s.

Hist. Aug. SCRIPT. iv. a Jo. Bap. Egnatio, 8vo. Ven. Ald. 1516 (twice), 1519 & 1521. See above.

———— fol. Bas. Froben. 1518, 1533, 1546, & 1551. These editions contain also *Excerpta ex Dione; Herodian, Sextus Aurelius Victor, Eutropius*, and *Am. Marcellinus*.

———— 8vo. Florent. Junt. 1519, *Mense Januario*.

———— fol. Colon. Euch. Cervicorn. 1527.

———— 8vo. Paris. Rob. Steph. 1544. Annexed are *Suetonius, S. Aur. Victor, Pomponius Letus*, &c.

———— 8vo. Par. Henr. Steph. 1568. With *Suetonius* and *Ammian. Marcellinus*.

———— ex edit. *J. B. Egnatii*, cum Indice *Erasmi*, 12mo. Lugd. Gryph. 1551.

———— ab *Isaac. Casaubono*, 4to. Paris. 1603. Formed from a MS. in the Royal Library in Paris, and the Venetian edition of 1490, which Causaubon supposed to be the *Edit. princeps*!

———— cum notis *Is. Casauboni*, ex emend, *Claudii Salmasii*, fol. Paris. 1620. It may be necessary to cite the words of Salmusius, referred to above, concerning the *Edit. princ.* of the *Hist. August. Script.* “*MEDIOLANENSIS EDITIO (quam utendum mihi commodavit optimus et doctissimus Juretus noster) totis viginti quinque annis ista Veneta (1490) qua Casaubonus usus est, et quam pro principe habuit, anterior esse liquida fide comprobatur, quæ vice nobis Manuscripti fuit in omnibus cum illo Palatino Codice consentiens, adeo ut*

plane ad ejus typum et exemplar bonafide expressa, et excusa esse videatur."

Hist. Aug. SCRIPT. a M. Zuerio Boxhornio, 12mo. Lug. Bat. Elzev. 1632, 4 vol. A beautiful and correct edition. 3s. 6d.

———— ex edit. *Salmas.* fol. Lond. 1652.

———— cum not. varior. a *Corn. Schrevelio, 8vo. L. Bat. 1661 & 1671. 15s. The edition of 1671 is the best of this work; and does great honour to the editor. Harwood.*

———— ab *Utrico Obrechtio, 8vo. Argent. 1677. 3s. 6d.*

———— 8vo. Florent. 1725, 2 vol.

———— a *Jos. Ludov. Ern. Putmanno, 8vo. Lips. 1774.*

———— 8vo. Biponti, 1787, 2 vol.

JULII CAPITOLINI VITA GETÆ, a Guil. Musgrave, cum not. var. 8vo. Iscæ Dumnoriorum (Exeter), 1716. Edit. opt. The history of the Augustan writers commences with Adrian, and ends with Carinus and Numerianus. The six historians which form the collection, the different editions of which are specified above, are Elius Spartianus, Julius Capitolinus, Elius Lampridius, Vulcasius Gallicanus, Trebellius Pollio, and Flavius Vopiscus Syracusanus, all of whom flourished nearly about the same time under Dioclesian and Constantine. Flavius Vopiscus is preferable to the other five for correctness, regularity, and the superior excellence of his style.

SCRIPTORES de RE MEDICA, viz. Soranus, Or-
basius, Plinius, & Apuleius, a *Torino*, fol. Basil.
1528. See MEDICI.

SCYLACIS *Periplus*, a *Davide Hoeschelio*, Gr.
8vo. Aug. Vindel. 1600.

———— ab *Isaaco Vossio*, Gr. et Lat. 4to
Amst. 1639.

———— a *Jac. Gronovio*, Gr. et Lat. 4to. L.
Bat. 1697 & 1700. This latter is the edition of
1697 with the title changed, on which was added :
*Accedit Jacobi Gronovii Animadversio in Oxoni-
ensem Editionem et Examen Dissertationis de
ætate Scylacis, cum fragmenta Ephori.* Which
last is added at the end in a small character. This
edition contains also *Anonymi Periplus, Ponti
Euxini*, and *Agathemeris Geographia*.

Scylacis Caryandensis Periplus, interprete *Is.
Vossio*, & *Henr. Dodwelli* Dissertat. de Peripli
Scylacis ætate in *Jo. Hudsoni Geographiæ veteris
Scriptoribus*, 8vo. Oxon. 1698.

Scylax was a mathematician and geographer of
the isle of Caryanda, in Caria, flourished about
522 years before Christ. *Darius Hystaspes* sent
him on a voyage to discover India, which he
wished to conquer; after a voyage of thirty months
he landed in Egypt, and gave his employer an
exact account of all his discoveries, &c. Several
have supposed him to be the inventor of *geogra-
phical charts*. The work above attributed to him
is probably of a more recent author.

Joannis SCYLITZIS Historia, Latinè, a Gabio,
fol. Venet. 1570.

———— cum *Cedreno*, a *Jac. Goar*, & *Card. Annib. Fabroto*, Gr. et Lat. fol. Par. 1647, 2 vol. *Cedrenus* has copied a part of *Scylitzes'* history into his own—what he did not copy is given in the above edition by *Father Goar*. The edition first mentioned, is a translation of the *whole* work.

Scylitzes was grand master of the Imperial Palace in Constantinople. His history commences with the eleventh century, and ends in 1081, when this author flourished.

SCYMNI *Chii* Orbis Descriptio, *Marciano Heracleotæ* perperam ab aliis adscripta, cum versione *Erasmi Vindingii*, et *Jo. Hudsoni* notis, fragmentis a *Luco Holstenio* collectis, et *Henr. Dodwelli* Diss. de *Scymno Chio*, in *Hudsoni Geog. min. Græcis*, 8vo. Oxon. 1703, vol. ii. p. 9, & seqq. See MARCIANUS.

Locupletissimi rerum Naturalium Thesauri accurata descriptio et iconibus artificiosissimis expressis per universam Physices Historiam, Lat. et Gall. cura *Alberti SEBA*, fol. Amst. 1734, 4 vol. A work magnificently executed, and considered as one of the most beautiful productions in this department of literature. A copy, with the plates coloured, sold at the *Hotel de Bullion* in 1786, for 4600 livres.

SEBERI Index Homericus, Gr. 4to. Comel, 1604, & fol. Florent. 1735. See COMMENTATORS on *Homer*.

Quinti SECTANI *Satyræ* xix. Philodecemum; cum notis varior. 8vo. Colon. 1698.

———— *Satyræ*, numero auctæ, mendis purgatæ et Singulæ locupletiores concinnante *P. Antoniano*, 8vo. forma majori Amst. Elzev. (i. e. Rom. seu Neapoli,) 1700.

S. SECTANI Quinti filii, de tota Græculorum hujus ætatis litteratura Sermones, 8vo. Hag. Comit. 1752.

SECUNDI Sententiæ, a *Luca Holstenio*, Gr. et Lat. 12mo. Rom. 1638. See *Greek COLLECTIONS*.

Joan. SECUNDI opera, ex Musæo *P. Scriverii*, 12mo. L. Bat. 1631. The *Juvenilia* of this author were printed by Barbou, Paris, 1757, with the poems of *Beza*, *Muret*, *Bonefonius*, the *Pervigilium Veneris*, &c.

Basia et Epithalamia, 8vo. Warrington, 1776.

The author, *John Secundus*, whose family name was *Everard*, was a very celebrated Latin poet, born at the Hague in 1511. In his works are three books of *Elegies*, one of *Epigrams*, two of *Epistles*, one of *Odes*, and one of *Funeral pieces*, &c. His poetry is as delicate as that of *Catullus*, but rather more chaste, though the spirit of licentiousness is sufficiently evident, especially in his *Basia*, which *Scriverius* styles *incomparabilis et divinus prorsus liber*.

Sancti SECUNDINI hymnus in laudem *S. Patricii*, a *Jac. Parco*, 8vo. Lond. 1656.

Who *Secundinus* was I know not, but it is more than probable that such a person as *St. Patrick*, the Apostle of Ireland, never existed.

Cælii SEDULII Carmen Pascale et Hymni duo, 4to. sine nota. An edition of the fifteenth century.

———— *Carmina* in *Mich. Maittaire*, Corp. Poet. Lat. fol. Lond. 1713, vol. ii. p. 1660.

———— cum notis varior ab *Henr. Joan. Arntzenio*, 8vo. Leovard, 1761. Often reprinted in Collections of the *Sacred POETS*, particularly that of Aldus, 1501—02, 2 vol. and with *JUVENCUS*, *PRUDENTIUS*, &c.

———— opera, 8vo. Edinburgi, 1701.

Caius Cælius Sedulius was a Christian poet of the fifth century. His *Paschale Carmen*, or poem on the life of Christ, has little besides the excellency of the subject to recommend it. He died about A. D. 440.

SELDENI opera omnia, tam edita quam inedita, ex recensione *Davidis Wilkins*, fol. Lond. 1726, 3 vol. 3l. 3s.

———— De Diis Syris Syntagma duo, cum additamentis *M. Andr. Beyer*i, 8vo. Amst. 1680. A very good edition of this work was published at Leyden, by the Elzevirs, 8vo. 1629.

John Selden was born in Sussex, in 1584, and died in 1654. He was a profound lawyer, and a very eminent scholar, and enriched the republic of letters with many useful works. He was a great abettor of *civil liberty*, which however he never carried farther than authorized by the spirit of the British constitution.

Gustavi SELENI Cryptomenitices, et Cryptographiæ libri ix. in quibus planissima Steganographiæ

Joannis Trithemii enodatio traditur, et Systema integrum Cryptographiæ exponitur, cum figuris, fol. Luneb. 1624.

Gust. SELENI De Ludo Latrunculorum liber, fol. Lips. 1617.

J. F. SEGUIERI Bibliotheca Botanica, sive Catalogus auctorum qui de Re Botanica tractaverunt: acced. Bibl. Bot. *Bumaldi*, 4to. Hag. Com. 1740.

SENARIUM, in horti Spectaculum, liber, a *Fed. Morello*, Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Paris. 1609.

M. Annæi SENECE Rhetoris opera, a *Desid. Erasmo*, fol. Basil. Froben. 1513. Annexed to the work of *Seneca* the philosopher.

———— a *Ferdinando Pintiano*, fol. Venet. Joan. Aug. a Burgofranco, 1536.

———— a *Rodulpho Agricola*, fol. Par. 1549. Here the Declamations of Seneca are annexed to those of *Quintilian*, and the editor, deceived by the name, attributes them to *Seneca* the philosopher.

———— a *Cælio Secundo Curione*, Basil. Hervag. 1557.

———— a *Jano Grutero & Franc. Jureto*, fol. Par. 1602, 1607, 1619, & 1627. All annexed to the works of *Seneca* the philosopher.

———— a *Dan. Heinsio*, cum not. var. 8vo. Amst. 1620. *Edit. opt.* Annexed to the works of *Seneca* the philosopher.

———— a *Jac. Dalecampio*, fol. Genev. 1628.

———— ab *Andr. Schotto*, 12mo. Lugd. Bat. Elzev. 1639—40, 4 vol. A beautiful and scarce edition; with the works of *Seneca* the philosopher.

M. An. SENECA. Rhet. oper. a Jo. Frid. Gronovio, 12mo. L. Bat. Elzev. 1646, 4 vol. With the works of Seneca the philosopher.

———— 8vo. Biponti, 1782 & 1783.

DECLAMATIONES, fol. Tarvisii, Bern. De Colonia, 1478, & fol. Neapoli, 1484. Annexed to the works of *Seneca the philosopher.*

CONTROVERSIARIUM libri, ex Codice Vaticano, fol. Venet. 1499, & fol. ibid. 1503.

NOTÆ, sive SIGLÆ TIRONIS ac *M. Annæi SENECE*, quibus veteres Amanuenses Romani usi fuerunt. Printed for the first time by *Commelin*, Heidel. 1604, with the works of *Seneca the philosopher*; and with learned illustrations by *Gruter*, *Veteres Inscriptiones*, &c. fol. Amst. 1707.

Tullius Tyro, a freedman of *Cicero*, was the first who invented this sort of *contractions*, which he used as we do *short-hand*, to write the orations of his master with the greater speed. *Seneca* is supposed to have amplified and reduced these into a system. SERTORIUS has made an excellent collection of these. See SERTORIUS.

M. Annaeus Seneca, the orator, was born at Cordova, in Spain, about sixty-one years before Christ. He married *Helvia*, an illustrious Spanish lady, of whom he had three sons. *Seneca the philosopher*, *Annæus Novatus*, and *Annæus Mela*, the father of the poet *Lucan*. He came to Rome in the time of *Augustus*, and wrote his *Declamations* and ten books of *Controversies*, five of which only remain. The *Declamations* have been falsely

attributed to *Seneca the philosopher*, his son. See his article.

Lucii Annæi SENECEÆ Philosophi, opera, fol. Neapoli, Matth. Moravus, 1475. *Edit. princ.* But it contains the *Morals* only.

———— fol. Bern de Colonia, Tarvis. 1478. With the *Controversies of M. An. SENECEÆ Rhetor.*

———— fol. Venet. Bernard. de Coris de Cremona, 1490.

———— fol. Venet. Bernard. de Coris, 1492 & 1503.

———— 8vo. Florent. Junta, 1513.

———— a *Desid. Erasmo & Beato Rhenano*, fol. Bas. Frob. 1515. And, sine anno.

———— a *Sigism. Gelenio*, cum notis *Rodulphi Agricolæ & Erasmi*, fol. Basil. Froben. 1529. Prefixed is the life of Seneca, which is supposed to have been written by *Petrarch*.

———— cum Comment. varior. fol. Heidelb. Commel. 1604, & fol. Paris. 1606. Both good editions. Annexed are the works of *M. Annæus*.

———— a *Justo Lipsio*, fol. Ant. Plant. 1605, 1614, & 1615. A beautiful edition; said to have been printed with silver types. 1632, 1637, & 1652. A valuable edition, correctly printed in a large and beautiful character, and adorned with excellent notes by *Lipsius*. *Harwood*. Editio quarta atque ab ultimâ *Lipsii* manu: aucta *Liberti Fromondi* Scholiis ad Quæstiones Naturales, &c. Ludum de morte *Claudii Cæsaris*; quibus in hac editione accedunt ejusdem *Liberti Fromondi*, ad

Quæstiones Naturales excursus novi. It is indeed a beautiful edition, and deserves to be better described. Prefixed is a fine head of Lipsius, with a variety of appropriate emblems: next follows an engraved title, at the top of which, in three compartments, are a bust of *Hercules*, a whole length of *Pallas*, and a head of *Ulysses*. At the sides, for the title is in the center, are whole lengths of *Zeno* and *Cleanthes*. At the bottom a bust of *Seneca*, and opposite, another of *Epictetus*, and between them a medal, with the inscription *HONOS et VIRTUS*. At the end of the Dedication, &c. is a fine folio print, representing Seneca in his last moments, bleeding to death in the tepid bath, in which he appears standing to mid leg. On the following leaf there is a folio bust of the same philosopher beautifully executed. And lastly, in page 24 of the account *De Vita et Scriptis*, there is another small, but well engraved bust. The work is concluded with an excellent and copious *Index*.

Luc. An. SENECA. Phil. opera cum not. var. 8vo. L. Bat. 1619.

———— ex recens. *Andr. Schotti*, 12mo. L. Bat. Elzev. 1658—59, 4 vol. It contains also *M. Annæus Rhetor*.

———— cum not. var. 8vo. Amst. 1672, 3 vol. Some copies are found with the date 1673. To this edition the works of *M. Annæus*, the *Rhetor*, are also annexed. It is a beautiful, correct, and scarce edition. 2l. 2s.

Luc. An. SENECA. Phil. oper. cum not. selectis, 8vo. Lips. 1702 & 1770, 2 vol. The latter is a good edition.

———— 12mo. Halæ, 1762.

———— opera, 8vo. maj. Biponti, 1782, 4 vol. & ibid. 1783.

———— a *F. E. Ruhkopf.* vol. prim. 8vo. maj. Lips. Weidman. 1797.

Works of SENECA printed separately.

EPISTOLÆ, 4to. Par. 1475. It contains also the spurious epistles of Seneca to St. Paul, and St. Paul's to Seneca. These were printed separately, 4to. Paris. Ulric. Gering, 1470. 4to. Colon. Hen. Quentel, 1499, & 8vo. Viennæ, 1515.

———— 4to. sine ulla nota. A very ancient edition of the fifteenth century.

———— cxxiv. ad Lucilium, 4to. sine ulla nota. To this are also annexed the epistles of Seneca to St. Paul, &c. Some suppose this to be the *Edit. princ.*

———— 4to. Lipsiæ, 1497.

NATURALIUM QUÆSTIONUM libri vii. ex recens. *Matth. Fortunati*, 4to. Venet. Ald. 1522. Of this edition (which is one of the scarcest which has proceeded from the Aldine press, and of the style of the editor, Matthew Fortunatus), the reader may judge by the following extract from his preface. After mentioning the assistance he had derived from MSS. and learned men, he adds: *His*

itaque collectis, et contractis hincinde auxiliis, multa millia monstrorum, quæ Senecæ campos obsederant, jugulavimus. An editor who speaks thus, should be carefully watched.

DE IRA libri iii. ad *Novatum fratrem*, ex recens. *Henr. Ernestii*, 12mo. Soræ, 1652.

DE CONSOLATIONE liber, ad *Helviam Matrem*, ab *August. Buchero*, 8vo. Witteb. 1655.

———— ad *Marciam*, a *Davide Chytræa*, 8vo. Rostochii, 1571. To which is annexed, *Cypriani liber de Moralitate*.

DE PROVIDENTIA liber, ad *Lucilium*, a *Jo. Henr. Ackero*, cum not. var. 8vo. Rudolstadii, 1711. *Edit. opt.*

DE ANIMI TRANQUILITATE ad *Serenum*, 4to. Lips. 1499. The spurious epistles are added to this edition also: and a small work entitled, *Quomodo in Sapientem non cadat Injuria*.

———— a *Joan. Cockiero*, 8vo. Leodii, 1607.

———— 12mo. Jenæ, 1671. A good edition.

SENTENTIÆ, a *Sieg. Havercampo*, 8vo. L. Bat. 1708. Some copies are dated 1727. Annexed is *Publius Syrus*.

SELECTA SENECAE OPERA, 12mo. Par. Barbou, 1761.

DE QUATUOR VIRTUTIBUS, 4to. Davent. 1512, & Lips. 1515. With a paraphrase in German verse.

DE VIRTUTIBUS CARDINALIBUS liber, cum Comment. 4to. Lond. per Wynandum de Worde, 1515, & ibid. W. de Worde, 1529.

DE VIRTU. CARD. *lib.* et de *paupertate*, cum Epistolæ de assentatione vitanda ad *Lucilium*, 8vo. Colon. 1529. This is a selection from the works of Seneca, and various other authors.

———— et *Proverbia* — *Tract. de moribus* — *Epistolæ ad Paulum*, & *Pauli ad Senecam*, 4to. Lond. 1523.

DE REMEDIIS FORTUITORUM, 4to. Lips. 1500. A spurious work.

DE MORIBUS, 4to. Schurener de Bopardia, sine loci indicio, 1475.

———— sine ulla nota. An edition of the fifteenth century. A spurious work.

Many other moral works attributed to Seneca, but which are evidently spurious, are, on this account, omitted.

SENECÆ TRAGÆDIÆ.

TRAGÆDIÆ, fol. Ferrar. Andr. Gallus, absque anni nota. *Edit. princ.* Supposed by some to have been printed in 1481, by others in 1484. Sold at Dr. Askew's sale for 4l. 14s. 6d.

———— 4to. Lips. Mart. Herbip. absque anni indicio.

———— 4to. Par. Hopil Volugangus (Hyppol. Wolphangus), sine anno.

———— a Bernard. Marmitta, 4to. Lugd. 1491, & fol. Venet. 1492.

———— ex edit. *Marmittæ*, fol. Venet. 1493.

———— a Dan. Cajetano Cremonensi, fol. Venet. 1493 & 1505.

TRAGÆD. a *Bened. Philologo*, 8vo. Flor. Junt. 1506 & 1513.

———— a *Jacobo a Cruce Bononiense*, fol. Par. 1511.

———— ex recens. *Hieron. Avantii*, & cum alior. notis, fol. Par. 1514.

———— ab eodem, 8vo. Venet. Ald. 1517.
The word *Senecæ* is printed here *Scenecæ*, whether by mistake or design is immaterial. The editor, Jerome Avancius, is the same who published an edition of *Lucretius* in 1500. Sold at Askew's sale for 2l. 2s. Some copies of this edition have been printed on vellum.

———— a *Bern. Marmitta & Dan. Cajetano*, fol. Venet. 1522.

———— a *Ludov. Carione*, 8vo. Lug. Gryph. 1538.

———— *Georg. Fabricio*, 8vo. Lips. Vagelin, 1566.

———— a *Mart. Ant. Del Rio*, 4to. Antv. Plant. 1576, 1594, & Par. 1607 & 1620. Annexed to the *Fragmenta Veterum Tragicorum*, and illustrated with learned observations.

———— ex ejusdem recens. 8vo. L. Bat. Plant. 1588. A very elegant edition. 1l. 1s.

———— cum not. var. a *Pet. Scriverio*, 8vo. Lug. Bat. 1588 & 1621.

———— a *Jano Grutero*, 8vo. L. Bat. 1600.

———— a *Dan. Heinsio* cum not. *Scaligeri*, 8vo. Lug. Bat. 1611. With a dissertation on the author of these tragedies.

TRAGÆD. a *Thoma Farnabio*, 8vo. Lond. 1613, 1624, 1634, 1659, 1675, & Amst. 12mo. 1713.

———— cum not. var. ab *Ant. Thysio & Gro-
novio*, 4to. Lug. Bat. 1651, 1661, & 1682. Those
copies which have *Amstel.* 1662, in the title, be-
long to the edition of 1661, which differs from the
first in the date only. The edition of 1682 is the
best.

———— 24mo. Amst. 1668.

———— 12mo. Oxon. 1679.

———— a *Redtelio*, 12mo. Stettin. 1690.

———— cum *Pub. Syri* Sententiis, et not. var.
L. Bat. 1708.

———— in Corp. Poet. Lat. *Mich. Maittaire*,
fol. Lond. 1713, vol. ii. p. 805—883.

———— a *Casp. Schrodero*, 4to. Delph. 1728.
The text is very correct, and the comment copi-
ous. It is not inferior to any 4to. edition of the
classics produced in Holland.

———— sine notis, 8vo. Nuremb. 1797.

THEBAIS, sive PHŒNISSÆ, Tragœdia, cum 2.
Septimii Florentis Christiani notis, 8vo. Paris.
Morel. 1588.

HYPPOLITUS, a *Jo. Hen. Boeclero*, 4to. Argent.
1651, & 4to. ibid. 1710. Annexed is the *Hyppolitus*
of *Euripides*.

MEDEA, a *Matth. Radero*, cum Comment. 12mo.
Monachii, 1631.

Lucius Annæus Seneca, the philosopher, was
son to *Seneca* the *Rhetor* mentioned before. He
was born at Cordova, about six years before the

Christian æra. His preceptors in eloquence were his *Father*, *Hyginus*, *Cestius*, and *Asinius Gallus*. He was taught philosophy by *Photinus* and *Socion* of Alexandria, both celebrated stoics. At first he devoted himself to the bar, and was greatly admired; but fearing the envy of *Caligula*, who also aspired to the glory of eloquence, he abandoned a road which it was too dangerous for any person of abilities, at that time, to walk in. He then obtained the office of Quæstor, but being accused of illicit commerce with *Julia Livilla*, widow of *Vinicius*, one of his friends, he was banished to the island of *Corsica*. The accusation was probably false; however his enemies used it with success to ruin his credit. It was in this exile that he wrote his book *De Consolatione*, addressed to his mother *Helvia*, in which he has exhibited the whole stoic system of philosophy in all its pride and splendor. In this exile he continued *five* years; but when *Claudius* married *Agrippina*, she got Seneca recalled, and made him tutor to her son *Nero*, afterwards emperor. While *Nero* followed the instructions of Seneca he was the delight of Rome; but *Poppea* and *Tigellinus* having gained the ascendancy over his heart, which was naturally disposed to receive the very worst impressions, he became a monster of iniquity, and a reproach to the human race. When thus perverted, it is no wonder he soon grew weary of the instructions of his old master; determining to take him off privately, he employed

Cleonice, one of his freed-men, to poison him. But this was found impracticable, as Seneca ate nothing but *fruits*, and drank nothing but *water*. He then caused him to be accused of joining in the conspiracy of *Piso*, and condemned him to death. As he was permitted to chuse by what sort of death he would die, he preferred having his veins cut. *Tacitus* says, that he was so withered by his continual abstinences, that little blood would flow out, and they were obliged to put him in a *hot bath* to expedite his death, the fumes of which choaked him. The words of *Tacitus* are, *Seneca, quoniam senile corpus et parvo victu tenuatum, lenta effugia sanguini præbebat. — Exin Balneo illatus et vapore ejus exanimatus, &c.* As *Tacitus* was no *anatomist*, we may pardon the incorrectness of this account, which carries with it its own confutation. It is probable his veins were cut while in the warm bath, as this was a common custom with the Romans; and that he was not put into the bath because the blood did not flow freely, as from the very state of his body and his age the contrary might be expected, as lean and old people will readily bleed to death when any principal artery or vein is cut and left open. The moral character of Seneca is differently estimated: some imagine him to have been a *Christian*, or at least little short of one—but leaving the general tenor of his life, how can this be reconciled to his words and acts? *Tacitus* says, that when he entered into the bath, he took up some of the water, with

which he sprinkled the slaves that were about him, *Addita voce, Libare se liquorem illum JOVI LIBERATORI*, “saying, that he made that water a libation to Jupiter the Saviour,” which was a custom among the Romans at the conclusion of their repasts. Far from being a Christian, Seneca does not appear to have had any tolerable notion of the nature of God. Of this *wise man* or sage, he says, *Est aliquid quo sapiens antecedit Deum. Ille naturæ beneficio, non suo sapiens est.* Epist. liii. in fine, “In some respects the wise man excels God.—HE is wise from the necessary perfection of his own nature; the *other* becomes such by his industry.” Seneca had amassed vast treasures, and had houses, gardens, and country seats that vied with those of the emperor. How he could consistently with his doctrine and declamations possess them, is difficult to say.—Seneca was certainly a great man, but he has been too much extolled—as to his *Christianity*, that is entirely out of the question—The religion of Christ could receive no honour by the accession of such professors as even the best of the stoic philosophers were. The Tragedies have been attributed to another Seneca, different from the two preceding, and the *Octavia*, from the languidness of its style, is supposed to be at least the production of another author: but this has been accounted for thus: it was written in Corsica during the author’s exile, when the melancholy of his situation might be necessarily expected to appear in his works.

SEPTEM SAPIENTUM *Græciæ, Aurea Dicta*, 4to. Gr. Paris. 1554.

———— Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Oliva, P. Steph. 1561. These *sayings* are also found with *Catonis Disticha Moralia*, Gr. Lat. et. Gall. printed this year.

———— a *Christ. Loisel*, Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Paris. 1614.

These *seven* wise Greeks were THALES, the *Milesian*; SOLON, the *Athenian*; CHILO, the *Lacedemonian*; PITTACUS, the *Mitelenian*; BIAS of *Priene*; CLEOBULUS of *Rhodes*; and PERIANDER, *tyrant of Corinth*. If these men had no more *wisdom* than appears in their sayings, the epithet of *wise* was ill-bestowed on them; and their countrymen, who gave it to them, must have been in a state of comparative mental nonage.

SEPTUAGINTA. See BIBLIA *Græca*.

SEPULCHRALIA *Carmina*, Gr. et Lat. 4to. Lips. 1745. 10s. 6d.

SEQUESTER. See VIBIUS.

Liber SERAPIONIS agregatus in Medicinis Simplicibus; translatio *Symonis Januensis* interprete Abraham Judæo tortuosiensis de Arabico-latinum, fol. Mediolani, Ant. Zarot. 1473. *Edit. princ.* Lib. rariss.

———— opera medica quibus accedit *Platearii* practica, fol. Venet. 1497.

SERGIUS. See Latin GRAMMARIANS.

SERENI et *Benzelii* Dictionarum Anglo Suethico-Latinum, 4to. Hamb. 1734.

SERRARI Poemata Psalmorum aliquot metapris Græca, et precationes ejusdem Græco Lat. a Foakly, 12mo. Lond. 1772.

———— opuscula varia Theologica, fol. Morgunt. 1611.

SERTORII *Ursatii* de notis Romanorum Commentarius, 12mo. Hag. Com. 1736. A very useful work for finding out the abbreviations on coins, monuments, &c.

Biblia Sacra Latina, ex Hebræo, per *Sanctum Pagninum*; cum præfatione et Scholiis *Michaelis Villanovani* (SERVETI), fol. Lugduni, 1542. A work held in considerable estimation, because of the notes of Michael Servetus, which are affixed to it. It is extremely scarce, having been scrupulously suppressed.

Mich. SERVETI de Trinitatis erroribus libri vii. 8vo. 1531.—De Trinitate Dialogorum, libri duo, et de Justitia Regni Christi Capitula quatuor, 8vo. 1532. A small volume, extremely scarce, printed in Italic characters. It was counterfeited in Germany with the same date, and in the same size, and so completely that it is difficult to perceive the difference. The Italic of the counterfeit is more elegant than that of the original. The word *Trinitatis* is divided in the title-page, in the original, with two oblique lines thus, *Trini*ⁿ, but in the counterfeit the lines are horizontal, *Trini*=; this mark shews the difference between the two editions. This work, the intrinsic worth of which is extremely small, has sold as high as 700 livres.

Mich. SERVETI Christianismi Restitutio; hoc est, totius Ecclesiæ ad sua limina vocatio, in integrum restituta cognitione Dei, Fidei, Christi, Justificationis nostræ, Regenerationis Baptismi, et Cœnæ Domini manducationis; restitutio denique nobis Regno Cœlesti, Babylonis impiæ captivitate soluta et Antichristo cum suis penitus destructo, 8vo. Vien. Allobr. 1553. This is supposed to be the scarcest work in the republic of letters, and perhaps *unique*. It was originally in the possession of *Dr. Mead*. At *Mr. Gaignat's* sale in 1769, it sold for 380 livres; and at the Vallierian sale in 1784, the same copy was sold for 4120 livres.

———— Syruporum universa Ratio—vera purgandi Methodus, &c. 8vo. Par. Colin. 1537.

Of the unfortunate *Michael Servetus*, born at Villaneuva, in Arragon, in 1509, the history is well known. He was educated in Paris, where he took the degree of doctor in medicine. Having differed with the Parisian physicians, who involved him with the *state*, he left that capital and went to Lyons, where he was employed by the *Frelons* (eminent printers in that city), in the quality of corrector of the press. He went afterwards to Vienna, where he was taken into the service and friendship of *Peter Palmier*, archbishop of that city. His foolish and absurd, not to say blasphemous writings concerning the Trinity—the person of Christ—the descent of the Holy Spirit—the Lord's supper, &c. in which he formally opposed the Catholics and J. Calvin, stirred up the civil power against him, in conse-

quence of which he was imprisoned at Vienna, but having escaped thence he fled to Geneva for safety. Calvin immediately denounced him to the magistrates as an impious man, and accused him of holding and propagating forty damnable errors on doctrines essential to salvation. He was in consequence imprisoned, brought to trial, and at the instance of Mr. Calvin and his associates, was condemned to be burnt alive; which sentence was executed October 27, 1553. He was upwards of two hours in the fire, the wood being *green, little* in quantity, and the wind unfavourable. On this business *Bruysset* observes with exultation, *Il a fourni aux Catholiques une argument invincible, ad hominem, contre les Protestans, lorsque ceux ci leur ont reproché de faire mourir les Calvinistes en France.* “He has furnished an invincible argument against the Protestants, when they reproach the Catholics with having burned the Calvinists in France.” But Mr. Bruysset should have observed, that there is a most essential difference between this infamous act of the Genevan reformer and magistrates, and the bloody persecutions maintained by the Catholics. The Catholic religion *systematically* prescribes and enjoins the *burning* of those whom it chuses to call *heretics*—the Protestant religion far from enjoining, abhors and detests it. The *spirit* which led Calvin to burn Servetus, he brought with him out of the Catholic church, from which he was then scarcely disentangled. Protestants of all sects and parties abhor,

detest, and abjure his conduct in this business. For Protestantism, as well as the religion of Christ, loudly proclaims that all those who take away a man's life merely for heterodoxy in religion, are of their father the devil, who was a murderer from the beginning.

SERVIUS *Maurus Honoratus* De Ultimis Syllabis, et Centimetrum, 4to. sine ulla nota. *Edit. princ. Lib. rariss.* Executed with the round Jensonian types.

———— ex recens. *Laur. Abstemii*, 4to. Calli prope Urbinum, Robertus de Fano, & Bernardinus de Bergamo, 1476. *Liber. eximie raritatis.* It is printed in Roman letters. Cagli, the place where it was printed, is a city of Umbria, in the dutchy of Urbino.

Centimetrum sive ars de pedibus versuum, et ratio mensuum, 8vo. Venet. Ald. 1509 & 1519. Annexed to *Horace*.

———— 4to. Lips. 1510. At the end of *Despauter & Henrichmann's* Graminatical Institutes.

———— a *Joachimo Camerario*, 4to. Tubing. 1537. Contains also *Marius Victorinus*, and *Euty chius Grammaticus*.

COMMENTARIA in *Donati primam Editionem*, 8vo. Basil. 1527, & Paris. Rob. Steph. 1543. Annexed to other ancient Grammarians.

COMMENTARIA in *Virgilium*, sine loco et anno, fol. Printed by *Valdarfer*, at Venice, 1471. It is without the text of Virgil, and has at the end five distichs, which begin with these words:

Si quis in Italia bene pressa volumina quærit,
 Nulla quibus toto corpore menda sedet :
 Hoc opus inspiciat.—

COMMENT. *in Virg.* fol. Venet. Christ. Baldarfer (Valdarfer), Ratisponensis, 1471. It is without the text, and has the life of Virgil by *Donatus*.

———— fol. Romæ, Uld. Gallus, sine anno. Many Bibliographers have termed this the *first edition*, and they have accordingly fixed it to the year 1470. But as Valdarfer positively asserts he was the first who printed this work, consequently it must have been after the publication of *Valdarfer's* edition that *Ulr. Han* (Gallus) printed his. *Panzer* thinks it was done in 1471, but it was probably later.

———— fol. sine ulla nota. On a singular letter, similar to the Sallust of 1470.

———— fol. Florent. Petri Cennini, 1471. This was not finished till 1472.

———— fol. Ratisponæ, 1471. Mentioned by Fabricius and others : but it is probably a mistake for one of the Valdarfer editions mentioned above.

———— fol. Ferrariæ, Andr. Gallus, 1471. Supposed to have been the first book printed at Ferrara—but as there are works of the same printer *sine anno*, it is probable they were prior.

———— fol. sine nota. Attributed by Panzer to *Geo. Mentellin*, about 1473.

———— fol. Mediol. Valdarf. 1475.

———— fol. (Argent.) sine loc. et an.

———— fol. Paris. R. Steph. 1532. For other

editions, see *Virgil*, with whose text this work was often combined. The best edition of *Servius* is that of *Burman* annexed to his *Virgil*, 4to. Amst. 1756, 4 vol.

Honoratus Maurus Servius was a latin grammarian of the fourth century, contemporary with *Macrobius*, who has spoken of him in very high terms. Some suppose his work to be a compilation from different authors, and that *Servius* has only the honour of judicious selection, &c. However this may be, the work is invaluable; and from it we learn much of what the ancients knew of geography and the fine arts.

Simeon SETHUS. See *MEDICAL Writers*, page 79, where for *LETHI* and *Lethus*, read *SETHI* and *Sethus*.

Julii SEVERIANI Syntomata, sive præcepta Artis Rhetoricæ, a *Sexto Popma*, 8vo. Colon. 1569. A very rare edition, published under the name of *Cornelius Celsus*.

———— a *Luca Fruterio & Jano Dousa*, 8vo. Ant. Plant. 1584.

———— a *Franc. Pithæo*, 4to. Paris. 1599. Among the *ancient Rhetors*. *Edit. opt.*

Julius Severianus was an African: when he flourished is uncertain; probably in the fifth century.

SEVERUS Alexandrinus. Among the *Greek Rhetors*. See *Greek COLLECTIONS*.

SEVERIANI Orationes et Homilia. In *Saville's Chrysostom*, vol. vii.

Cornelii SEVERI Ætna, et quæ supersunt fragmenta, a *Theodoro Gorallo* (Joan. Clerico), 8vo. Amst. 1703. Some copies have a changed title-page, with the date 1715: it is annexed to *Petri Bembi Ætna*. It is found also in *Maittaire's Latin Poets*, Lond. 1713, vol. ii. p. 1528 & 1582.

This author lived under Augustus in the beginning of the Christian æra. To him Ovid addressed the second epistle of the fourth book *ex Ponto*.

Sulpicii SEVERI Historia Sacra, 4to. Venet. Ald. 1502. Among the *Christian POETS*. It was also annexed to *Salvian*, printed by Aldus, fol. Rom. 1564.

———— 8vo. Basil. Oporin. 1556. A very rare edition. It has an appendix at the end which contains the ancient liturgy and the Latin mass. It was edited by *Francis Illyricus*.

———— 8vo. L. Bat. Elzev. 1626, & 12mo. 1635 & 1643. The second edition is the best.

———— cum not. var. a *Geo. Hornio*, 8vo. L. Bat. 1647, 1654, & 1665.

———— a *Joan. Vorstio*, 8vo. Lips. 1703.

———— a *Joan. Clerico*, 8vo. Lips. 1709. A good edition.

———— a *Hieron de Prato*, 4to. Veron. 1741—54, 2 vol. The *text* of this edition is by some esteemed preferable to all others.

Sulpicius Severus was a French ecclesiastical historian, born at Agen, in Aquitaine. His *Sacred History* includes a concise account of the remarkable occurrences of each century, from the crea-

tion to the consulate of *Stilicon*, A. D. 400. The author has been termed the *Christian Sallust*, because of his close, and often successful imitation of that historian. *Sleidan* has given us a continuation of this work, written with considerable elegance. Sulpicius Severus died about A. D. 420.

SEVERUS or VERUS. See SCRIPTORES *De Re Agraria*.

SEXTI *Empirici* opera, Gr. et. Lat. Genev. 1621. Some copies of this edition bear *Paris*, others *Orleans*, with the same date in the title-page.

———— a *Joan. Alberto Fabricio*, Gr. et Lat. fol. Lips. 1718. *Edit. opt.*

Sextus Empiricus flourished under the Emperor Commodus, about A. D. 190. He is said by some to have been preceptor to the Emperor Antoninus Philosophus. To him we owe a very elegant and satisfactory summary of the Pyrrhonean or Sceptic philosophy, (*Sexti Empirici Pyrrhoneæ Hypotyposes.*) See the above work; in which he uses the arguments brought in favour of the Sceptic philosophy with great learning and address.

SEXTI liber *Decretalium*. See DECRETALIA, COLLECTIONS, and JUS.

SEXTUS *Pompeius Festus*. See POMPEIUS.

SEXTUS *Rufus*. See RUFUS.

SIBURIUS. See PLINIUS *Valerianus*.

Roberti SIBBALDI Scotia illustra, fol. Edinburg. 1684, cum fig.

Gerardi SICHTERMAN de Pœnis Militaribus Romanorum Dissertatio, 8vo. Amst. 1708.

SICULUS *Flaccus* De Conditionibus Agrorum, et nomina agrorum et limitum, a *Jo. Conr. Schwartzio*, 4to. Coburgi, 1711. See *Rei Agrariæ* SCRIPTORES.

Siculus Flaccus is an author of an uncertain age—but he flourished *after* Domitian and Nerva.

SIDONII *Apollinaris* opera omnia, fol. sine ulla nota. Supposed to be the *Editio princeps*, and much more ancient than the following Milan edition if we may credit a MS. note found in a copy of this work: “*emptus liber hic, et ligatus, 1477.*” 2l. 12s. 6d.

———— Carmina et Epistolæ, fol. Mediol. Uld. Scinzenzeler, 1498. 3l. 13s. 6d.

———— fol. Basil. 1542.

———— 8vo. Lugd. Tornesius, 1552.

For other editions, see APOLLINARIS.

SIGLARIUM *Romanum* a *Johanne Gerrard*. 4to. Lond. 1794. 1l. 1s. This work will be eagerly sought and justly esteemed a precious treasure by such as have applied their minds to the study of antiquities, especially virtuosos in inscriptions on seals, medals, statues, columns, &c. for it is to them exactly what a dictionary is to the learner of a language. *Review.*

SIGONII *Hist. de Reg. Ital.* libri xv. 4to. Bonon. 1580.

Sigonius was a native of Modena, eminently skilled in history and Roman antiquities. He was

so great a master of the stile of Cicero, that he wrote a treatise *de Consolatione*, and published it as a piece of *Cicero's* works newly discovered; many were in reality deceived by the counterfeit, which was performed with great dexterity, but *Lipsius* having read only ten lines, threw it away, crying, *Vah! non est Ciceronis*. See vol. ii. p. 231.

Angeel Iltifwalet. Evangelium Infantiae vel liber Apocryphus De Infantia Servatoris ex Msto. edidit, et Latina versione et notis illustravit *Henricus SIKE*, 12mo. Arab. et Lat. Traj. ad Rhen. 1697

This is a curious work, but shockingly absurd. It pretends to give an account of the conduct of Christ from his birth, till the time he and his parents returned from Egypt and settled at Nazareth. It is certainly a very ancient piece of religious imposture. *Irenus*, in lib. i. cap. 17, *Adversus Hæreses*, has a long quotation from it: and it is condemned by *name* in the council of Rome, held by *Gelasius* about the end of the fifth century. The book is very scarce, and is read more for the sake of the learned notes of *SIKE* than for any useful information which can be gained from it.

SILH *Italici Punicorum libri xvii.* ex recensione *Joan. Andr. Ep. Aleriensis*, fol. Rom. Sweyn. & Pannartz, 1471. *Edit. princ.* Sold at Dr. Askew's sale for 13l. 2s. 6d.

————— ex recens. *Pomponii Læti*, fol. Rom. 1471. It has the following note at the end: *Jam neglectum Pomponius recognovit, vi. Kal. Maii.* The letter is that of George Laver: it seems

to be the *Edit. princ.* notwithstanding the former generally gets that honour.

SILII *Ital. Punic.* fol. Romæ, sine Typogr. nomine 1474 & 1480.

———— ex recognit. *Petri Justini Philelphi*, Mediol. Zarot. 1481. Sold at the above sale for 6l.

———— fol. Parmæ, 1481.

———— cum *Petri Marsi* Comment. fol. Ven. *J. Bap. de Tortis*, 1483, & ibid Bonet. Locatel. sumpt. Octav. Scoti, 1492.

———— ab *Herm. Buschio*, fol. Lips. Mart. Herbipol. 1504.

———— 4to. Paris. 1508.

———— ab *Ambros. Nicandro*, 8vo. Florent. Junta, 1515. The editor in attempting to mend the text, has often marred it, according to the opinion of *Drakenborch*.

———— 8vo. Venet. Ald. 1523. This is a copy of the preceding edition, with all the same faults. After the 145th. line of book viii. 84 lines which had been discovered in a MS. in France, were added by Aldus for the first time. Heinsius and others think these lines to be spurious; they have however been retained in all the succeeding editions.

———— ex edit. *Herm. Buschii*, 12mo. Par. Colin. 1531.

———— 12mo. Lugd. Lib. Gryph. 1547 & 1551.

———— 12mo. Antv. Phil. Nutius, 1567. A copy of the Aldine edition.

SILII Ital. Punic. a Lud. Carrione, 8vo. Antv. 1576. Better than the preceding edition.

———— a Dan. Heinsio, 24mo. Lugd. Bat. Rapheleng. 1600. *Heinsius* published this edition with valuable notes and illustrations when he was scarcely twenty years of age.

———— a Claudio Dausqueio, 4to. Par. 1615. Some copies of this edition are dated 1618.

———— cum Anglica vers. metric. a Typog. Ross, fol. Lond. (1656.?) Roycroft. 1661. Reprinted 1672. Adorned with fine cuts.

———— a Christ. Cellario, 8vo. Lips. 1695.

———— ab Arnoldo Drakenborchio, 4to. Ultraj. 1717. Justly esteemed one of the most correct and valuable of the Dutch 4to. Classics. The critical and explanatory notes of the editor manifest his perfect knowledge of his author, and his accurate acquaintance with the customs and manners of antiquity. *Harwood*. This edition is adorned with elegant cuts which cast much light on some obscure passages in this author.

———— a J. Pet. Schmidio, 8vo. Mitaviæ, 1775.

———— de Bello Punico secundo Poema, ad fidem Veterum Monimentorum castigatum, Fragmento Operis Integri Auctum; curante J. B. Lefebvre de Villebrune, 4 vol. 12mo. or 8vo. Paris. 1782. 1l. 11s. 6d. This is the first correct edition we have of this Roman poet. The happy and elegant corrections of the text have been drawn from four manuscripts, and the first edition

published by *Pomponius* in the year 1471, which seems to have been unknown to all former editors. The work is also rendered more complete by a long fragment, found in the library of the King of France, and the whole is accompanied with a French translation, and enriched with a learned and judicious preface, which contains, among other things, a comparative view of the epic poets, ancient and modern. Those who desire to purchase this valuable edition of *Silius Italicus* without the French translation, may be furnished with the Latin poem alone, which Mr. Lefebvre de Villebrune has published apart.

SILII Ital. 8vo. maj. Biponti, 1784.

———— cum var. Lect. et com. perpet. a *J. C. T. Ernesti*, 8vo. maj. Lips. 1791—92.

———— 8vo. Lond. Faulder, 1792, 2 vol.

———— a *G. A. Ruperti*, 8vo. maj. Gotting. 1795, 2 vol.

Crepundia SILIANA, *Dan. Heinsii*, 12mo. Cant. 1646.

Silius Italicus is also found in *Maittaire's* Latin Poets, fol. Lond. 1713, vol. ii. p. 940.

Some think *Caius Silius Italicus* was born at Rome, others that he was originally a Spaniard. He at first applied himself to the bar, and gained considerable credit. By his merit he was raised to the consulship, of which he was possessed at the death of Nero. Vespasian sent him proconsul to Asia, where he behaved with unblemished reputation. On his return he bade adieu to public

affairs, and having bought a villa at Tusculum, once the property of Cicero, and another at Naples, in which was the tomb of Virgil, he devoted himself to the muses, and the consequence was his seventeen books on the second Punic war, which decided the empire of the world to the Romans. This poem is formed after the manner of Virgil, without his taste or fire, and is principally valuable for that exact and gazette like detail in which the facts are produced. Pliny gives a just character of Silius as a poet, in the seventh letter of book iii. *Scribebat Carmina majore cura quam ingenio.* This work was first discovered by Poggius in a tower of the monastery of St. Gal, during the council of Constance. This poet, it is said, starved himself to death about the ninety-ninth year of the Christian æra, not having courage to bear an affliction under which he laboured.

SIMEONIS SETHI de Alimentorum facultatibus, a Gyrardo, Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Basil. 1538.—Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Paris. 1658. See MEDICI; and for LETHUS, read SETHUS. He is the author of the Greek translation of *Pilpay's Fables*. See PILPAY.

SIMONIS *Lexicon* manuale Heb. et Chald. in quo omnes voces V. T. explicantur, 8vo. maj. Halæ, 1770. An excellent work. Besides the Hebrew Bible mentioned vol. i. p. 230, this author has published several very useful works on the Old and New Testaments.

SIMMIÆ Rhodii Carmina cum expositione Claud. Auberti in Radolphi Wintertoni Poet. minor. Græc. 8vo. Cant. 1635, 1652, &c. &c. p. 314—329.

For other editions of this author, see THEOCRITUS, BION, MOSCHUS, &c.

SIMONIDIS Carmen inscriptum *περὶ γυναικῶν*, (de Mulieribus,) recens. atque animadvers. illust. *G. Dav. Kohler*, 8vo. maj. Gotting. 1781. This considerable fragment of *Simonides*, has been preserved by *Stobæus*, and published in several collections of small Greek pieces, and may be found in *Brunk's Analecta*. *Mr. Koeler*, the publisher of this, has also published a Latin copy without the Greek, in octavo, 1789, with useful illustrative notes on very obscure passages. Professor *Heyne's* instructive letter prefixed to this publication, relates chiefly to the condition of women in ancient Greece; very different from that in our modern times; and to the illustrations of the poem to be derived from that difference. The verses of this author are also found in *Stephens's Pindar*, 1560, and in other editions of the ancient lyric poets. *Simonides* flourished about 530 years before the Christian æra.

SIMPLICIUS. See in vol. iii. p. 40, and among the *De Re Agraria* SCRIPTORES.

———— Comment. in *Enchiridon Epicteti*, Gr. et Lat. *Hieron. Wolfii & Cl. Salmasii*, 4to. Lug. Bat. 1640. See EPICTETUS.

Cælii Firmiani SIMPOSII Ænigmata xlvii. a *Frans. Basvello*, 8vo. Basil. 1563. A very rare work, which seems to have been taken from MSS. different from those used in the following editions.

C. F. SIMPOSIÆ Ænigmata Centum, a Joach. Perionio, fol. Par. 1533, or 1538.

———— a *Jos. Castalione Anconitano*, 4to. Rom. 1581, & 12mo. *ibid.* 1597.

———— cum not. var. *C. A. Heumanno*, 8vo. Hanov. 1722. An excellent edition formed from MSS. and greatly preferable to all the preceding.

———— in *Cælii Firmiani Lactantii Operibus*, ab *Oberthur*, 8vo. Wirceburgi, 1784, vol. ii. p. 232—249. These enigmas were also published in the collection of *Ancient Poems*, by *Pithæus*, 12mo. Paris. 1590, and with *Rittershusius's* edition of *Phædrus*, Lug. Bat. 1598, & in *Elem. Rhetor.* &c. by *Camerarius*.

This work was through mistake in ancient times inscribed *Simposii Poetæ Ænigmata*, but who the poet *Simposius* was no person knew. It seems sufficiently evident that the word *Symposium* a *Banquet*, was mistaken for a proper name; and that the proper title is *Cælii Firmiani Symposium*. The banquet or entertainment of *Cælius Firmianus*; and as this is the prænomen of *Lactantius*, the enigmas have been attributed to him, and inserted in some editions of his works. The following on the *Moth* will give a proper specimen of these elegant trifles.

Litera me pavit, nec quid sit litera novi.

In Libris vixi, nec sum studiosior inde.

Exedi Musas, nec adhuc tamen ipsa profeci.

Theophili SINCERI Notitia Historico-Critica Librorum veterum rariorum, 4to. Francof. 1753.

VOL. VI.



SINCELLUS. See BYZANTINE Writers.

SINTIPÆ *Fabulæ* lxii. a Chr. Frid. Matthæi, Gr. et Lat. Lips. 1781.

Geographia Nubiensis, ex Arabico in Latinum versa per Gabr. SIONITAM & Joan. SIONITAM, cum textu Arabico ad calæem subjuncto, 4to. Paris. 1619. A work very much esteemed.

Grammatica Arabico-Maronita, fol. Paris. e Typograph. Savariana, 1616.

Gabriel Sionita was a very learned Maronite, professor of the oriental languages at Rome. He came to Paris to assist *Le Jay* in the Polyglott; and to him we owe the Arabic and Syriac Bibles printed in that edition: he copied them from MSS. and with incredible pains and industry added the vowel, points, and the Latin version. This learned man died at Paris in 1648.

SIRMONDI (*Jacobi*) opera varia seu Collectio variorum Patrum et Monumentorum Ecclesiasticorum ex editione *Jacobi de la Baune*, fol. Paris. ex Typogr. Regia, 1695, 5 vol. Elegantly printed.

Biblia Sacra Latina Vulgatæ editionis, Jussu SIXTI V. recognita et edita, fol. Romæ, et Typogr. Apostolica Vaticanæ, 1590, 3 vol. The work contains 1141 pages; the first part or volume contains 479 pages; the second, which concludes the Old Testament, goes to 899; the pages being numbered on from the first part; the third, which contains the New Testament, concludes with page 1141. Prefixed to the first volume, is the bull of Pope *Sixtus*, which excommunicates all printers editors, &c. who in reprinting the work, should make any

alteration *in the text*. This edition however was found so grossly incorrect, that a multitude of scraps were printed to paste over the erroneous passages in order to give the true text. This being found extremely troublesome, and the Bible being considered by the *Heretics* as a demonstration of the *Fallibility*, of the *Papal Infallibility*, Gregory XIV. successor to Sixtus, caused it to be entirely suppressed. *Clement VIII.* who succeeded *Gregory*, caused a new edition to be made in 1592, containing a correct and authentic text of the Vulgate. If there be any virtue in the excommunication denounced by a regular Pope, such as was *Sixtus V.* then *Clement VIII.* bought this edition dearly; for having made *alterations* in the text, he was to all intents and purposes excommunicated by the bull of *Sixtus*!

Biblia Sacra Lat. Vulg. edit. editio altera, ex recognitione, et cum Bulla *Clementis VIII.* Pont. Max. Rom. ex Typogr. Apost. Vatic. fol. 1592. This is the Bible of *Clement*, which, with a false title, has been sometimes sold at a very high price as the Bible of *Sixtus*. But it is easy to distinguish them, as that of Sixtus contains in the whole 1141 pages, as we have already seen; and this of *Clement* contains only 1131; besides which, this contains an appendix of twenty-three pages, with the prayer of Manasses, and the third and fourth books of Esdras. Another mark by which they may be easily distinguished is this: the title to the book of Numbers, in Sixtus the fifth edition,

is *Liber Numeri*; but in that of Clement, it is *Liber Numerorum*. In the account of this Bible, in vol. i. p. 202, for *translated*, read *transcribed*.

Etymologicon Linguae Anglicanae seu explicatio vocum anglicorum etymologica ex propriis fontibus, scil. ex linguis duodecim. Authore *Stephano SKINNER*, M. D. fol. Lond. 1671. An invaluable work; and notwithstanding all the labours of *Junius* and others, essentially necessary to all who desire to have a radical knowledge of the English language. The *Prolegomena Etymologica* which is prefixed to this work, proves the author to have been a profound linguist and antiquarian. To this dictionary should be added the *Etymologicum Anglicanum* of *Junius*. See *JUNIUS*, and the Anglo-Saxon dictionary of *Lye*, which having by mistake been omitted in its proper place may be here inserted.

Dictionarium Saxonico et Gothico Latinum, auctore *Edvardo LYE* accedunt Fragmenta Ulphulanae, necnon opuscula quaedam Anglo-Saxonica. Edidit, nonnullis vocabulis auxit, plurimis exemplis illustravit, et grammaticam utriusque Linguae praemisit *Owen Manning*, fol. Lond. 1772, 2 vol. The *Opuscula* contained in the appendix, besides the fragments of *Ulphila's* version of St. Paul's Epistle to the Romans, are 1. The will of *Elfhelm*. 2. The will of *Ælfred*, written before A. D. 888. 3. The will of *Æthelwyrd*, written A. D. 958. 4. The declaration of *Queen Eadgifa*, made A. D. 960. 5. The will of *Prince Æthelstan*, written

between A. D. 1006 and 1008. 6. A grant of *Henry I.* made between A. D. 1122 and 1135. 7. A curious *Sermon concerning the times of Antechrist*, written about the time of Edward the Confessor. 8. A fragment of a *Saxon Chronicle*, from the year 1043, to 1079 inclusive. 9. Then follow eleven testimonials of the *manumission of Servants*, several of which end with the imprecation, *Christus eum occæcat, qui hoc scriptum perverterit.* May Christ put out the eyes of him who shall pervert this writing! These pieces are all in Saxon, accompanied by a Latin translation.

Minshieu's dictionary of *nine* languages (better than that with *eleven* languages) may be profitably added to the above.

Jo. SLEIDANI De Statu Religionis et Reipublicæ liber, fol. Argent. 1555.

Ludovici SMIDS Pictura loquens, sive heroicarum fabulorum enarratio et explicatio cum figuris æneis *Hadriani Schoonebeck*, 8vo. Amst. 1695. A curious work, with beautiful plates.

SOCINUS (*Faustus*) De authoritate S. Scripturæ, 12mo. Lond. 1729. The writings of this author are found in the two first volumes of the BIBLIOTHECA Fratrum Polonorum.

Faustus Socinus has been generally supposed to have been the founder of what is now termed *Socinianism*: but in this business he was only the retailer and defender of the tenets of his uncle *Lælius Socinus*, who was born at Sienna, in Tuscany, in 1525, and died at Zurich in 1562. At a

very early age he received his uncle's creed, and fearing the inquisition, fled to France. On learning the death of his uncle, he went to Zurich and collected his papers, from which he formed that system which he afterwards propagated with so much success in Poland: and which indeed has been pretty widely diffused through most parts of Europe. He maintained that Christ was a mere man—that his death was no atonement for sin—that there is no distinct personality in the Holy Spirit—with several other sentiments equally repugnant to the orthodox faith, and according to the Editor's opinion, to the plain and obvious meaning of the sacred scriptures. That Socinus was perfectly sincere in his religious creed admits no doubt; he suffered much persecution on account of his sentiments—was often in danger of losing his life—and had his house plundered by the mob at Cracow. “Worthy of better fate and better faith,” he bore this with great patience: and having found an asylum at the house of *Abraham Blonski*, a Polish gentleman, about a mile from Cracow, he there died in 1604, aged sixty-five years.

SOCRATIS *Epistolæ*, cum aliis aliorum, a *Leone Allatio*, Gr. et Lat. 4to. Paris. 1637. Annexed to the epistles of *Antisthenes*, and other Socratic philosophers.

Socrates was born at Athens about 469 years before the Christian æra, and became the greatest philosopher, and best man that ever appeared in the

heathen world. From the excellence of his doctrine, and the purity of his manners, we are authorized in believing that he possessed no ordinary portion of that light which enlighteneth every man that cometh into the world. And as he maintained the truth according to the light he had received, so like many of the true followers of God, he suffered for it. For being accused of atheism because he denied the plurality of Gods, he was condemned, by the supreme court at Athens, to drink a cup of the juice of hemlock, by which he died in the seventieth year of his age ; before Christ 400. Except the epistles above, Socrates wrote nothing: his philosophy was collected by Plato, one of his disciples ; who has also written a very affecting account of his death and last conversation in his piece called *Phædo*. See PLATO.

SOCRATIS *Historia Ecclesiastica*, ab Hen. Valesio, Gr. et Lat. fol. Par. 1668.

———— a *Guil. Reading*, Gr. et Lat. fol. Cant. 1720. *Edit. opt.* See EUSEBIUS.

Socrates Scholasticus was born at Constantinople, about A. D. 380. His Ecclesiastical history contained in seven books, begins A. D. 306, and comes down to 439, so that it comprehends the Ecclesiastical transactions of 134 years.

Caius Julius SOLINUS De Memorabilibus Mundi, 8vo. maj. sine titulo et sine ulla nota. It begins thus: *Boninus Mombriti*, &c. The dedication is to *Anthony Trivulcius*, and is as follows:

Accipe primitias nostri vir summe laboris :

Et disces parvo maxima sæpe dari :

Quid nostræ possint his experiere nouales

Frugibus ; expectes jam meliora velim.

This is a very singular edition, which, without any proper reason, has been referred to 1474. The inequality of the lines—the high and low letters—and the remarkable disorder of the pages, which proves an ill-adjusted press, all evince that this work must have been the first essay of an unexperienced printer. It appears also from the above tetrastich, that this work was the first fruits of the labour of *Boninus Mombriti*us, who was corrector of the press to Philip de Lavagna, a rich citizen (probably a goldsmith) of Milan, who was the first printer in that city. As this Solinus was *primitiæ laboris*, it must have been printed before the *Miraculi dela gloriosa Verzene Maria*, finished at Milan by Philip de Lavagna, May 18, 1469. If the edition of the *Historiæ Augustæ Scriptores*, by *Boninus Mombriti*us, Mediol. 1465, mentioned by *Salmasius*, and described under the article *SCRIPTORES*, page 63, be genuine, then this edition of Solinus must have been executed prior to 1465, as it is stated to be the first fruits of *Mombriti*us's labours.

Ca. Jul. SOLINUS, 8vo. maj. sine ulla nota. It bears the following title: *Rerum Memorabilium Collectanee*. At the end, *Finis Laus Deo*. It has twenty-six lines in a page, and is an exact copy of

the above edition, only the pages, &c. are better adjusted. It is supposed to have been done at Rome, by *Schurener de Bopardia*, who printed at Rome in 1474; but it seems to have been done at an earlier period.

Ca. Jul. SOLINUS, 4to. Venet. Jenson, 1473. The first edition with a *date*. It is generally marked as a *folio*, but the transverse water-lines prove it to be in *quarto*. Sold at Dr. Askew's sale for 7l. 15s.

———— a *Guil. Tardivo*, 4to. absque ulla nota. Probably done at Paris, as the types are those of *Petrus Cæsar*, about A. D. 1480. Its title is, *Polyhistor, sive de situ orbis, ac Mundi Memorabilibus*. 5l. 5s.

———— 4to. Parmæ, Andr. Portilia, 1480, & *ibid.* 1483.

———— 4to. Brixia, Bon. de Boninis, 1480. The existence of this edition is questioned by Panzer.

———— 4to. Ven. Theod. de Asula, 1491.

———— 4to. Ven. 1498, & fol. Brix. 1498.

———— a *Phil. Beroaldo*, 4to. Bonon. 1500.

———— a *Joan. Camerte*, fol. Vien. 1520.

———— 8vo. Colon. Euch. Cervicorn. 1520.

———— 8vo. Paris. Colin. 1523.

———— a *Petro Olivario cum Herm. Barbari* Comment. 8vo. Paris. 1536. Annexed to *P. Mela*.

———— a *Joan. Camerte*, fol. Basil. 1538. Annexed to *Florus*, and a Latin translation of the *Tablature of Cebes*.

Ca. Jul. SOLINUS, ab *Elia Veneto*, 4to. Pictav. 1554, & fol. Basil. 1557. The first is reckoned the best, by *Salmasius*.

———— 8vo. Basil. 1564. Annexed to *P. Mela*.

———— a *Martinio del Rio*, 8vo. Antv. 1572.

———— a *Geor. Draudo*, 4to. Franc. 1603, 2 vol.

———— a *Jac. Grassero*, 8vo. Genev. 1605, & 12mo. Par. 1621.

———— a *Mart. del Rio*, 12mo. Lug. Bat. 1646. Annexed to *Pomp. Mela* and *Ethicus*.

———— ab *Andr. Reyhero*, 8vo. Gothæ, 1665. With a valuable index.

———— cum exercitationibus *Plinianis*, a *Cla. Salmasio*, fol. Paris. 1629, 2 vol. & 8vo. Traj. 1689, 2 vol. The latter is the best edition. 15s.

———— a *Gesnero* ex edit. *Salmasii*, 8vo. Lips. 1777.

———— a *M. And. Goezio*, 12mo. Lips. 1777.

Caius Julius Solinus was a Latin grammarian, and flourished about the end of the first century. His work is an illdigested compendium of the most curious and marvellous matters in *Pliny's* Natural History. He was not only a historian, but a poet also; and some fragments of a poem entitled *Ponticon*, attributed to him, are found in some editions of *Virgil*—in the collection of *Pithæus*—and among the *Scriptores Rei Venatici* of *Janus Ulitius*.

SOLON. The *Sententiæ* attributed to him are

found in the *Sententiosa Vetustissimorum Gnomi-
corum Poetarum* opera, a C. G. Heyne, &c. Gr.
8vo. Lips. 1776, and in all the editions of *Win-
terton's* Greek Poets.

SOPATER. Among the *Rhetores Græci Veteres*,
Gr. fol. Ald. 1508—9, & Gr. fol. 1513.

SOPHOCLIS *Tragædiæ*, sine Scholiis, 8vo. Ven.
Ald. 1502. *Edit. princ.* This is an excellent
edition, and the model of all correct editions till
the present time. Sold at Dr. Askew's sale for
1l. 11s. 6d. The title says, *cum Commentariis*,
but the work contains nothing but the *text*.

———— Gr. 8vo. Par. Colin. 1528.

———— a Joach. Camerario, Gr. 8vo. Hagen.
1534, & Bas. 1556.

———— Gr. 8vo. Franc. 1550 & 1567.

———— a Guil. Cantero, Gr. 12mo. Antv.
Plant. 1579, & L. Bat. Raphel. 1593. The first
is a beautiful and correct edition.

———— Gr. 4to. Glasg. Foulis, 1745. An
excellent edition. 10s. 6d.

———— a Guil. Cantero, GR. et LAT. ex vers.
Viti Winsemii, 8vo. Heidelb. Commel. 1597. The
first edition with a *Latin* translation.

———— Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Ingolstad. 1603.

———— cum Scholiis, Gr. Florent. 1518. The
first edition with the *Scholia*.

———— Gr. 4to. Flor. Junta, 1522. 2l. 2s.

———— Gr. 4to. Francof. Brubach. 1544. 10s.
6d. & 8vo. ibid. 1555 & 1567.

———— Gr. 4to. Flor. Junt. 1547. An ex-
tremely scarce edition.

SOPHOCLIS *Tragæd.* cum Scholiis *Demetrii Triclinii*, Gr. 4to. Par. Turneb. 1553. Some copies are dated 1552.

———— cum Scholiis *Triclinii et Romanis*, ab *H. Steph.* Gr. 4to. Paris. 1568. 2l. 2s. A very accurate and magnificent edition.

———— Gr. et Lat. 4to. Genev. P. Steph. 1603. A good edition.

———— Gr et Lat. cum Scholiis, 8vo. Cant. 1665, 1668, 1669, & 1673. Are not these two last, copies of the former edition, with a changed title? The Greek Scholia annexed to these editions were published separately.

———— a *Thoma Johnson*, Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Oxon. 1705—1708, & Lond. 1746, 3 vol. The two volumes printed at Oxford, and the third printed at London, form a valuable edition of these tragedies.

———— Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Lond. 1721, 1722, & 1747, 2 vol. These editions are commonly attributed to *M. Maittaire*; but he has publicly disclaimed them. See a note in Mr. Nicholson's life of Bowyer, page 168.

———— ex editione *Thoma Johnson*, Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Glasg. 1745, 2 vol. A very incorrect edition. *Harwood.*

———— cum variis lectionibus, Gr. et Lat. 12mo. Lond. 1747, 2 vol.

———— ex edit. *T. Johnson*, Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Lond. 1758, 2 vol. Incorrect.

———— ex eadem editione, Gr. et Lat. 8vo.

Etonæ, 1775, 2 vol. An excellent edition. Republished Lond. 8vo. 1788, 2 vol.

SOPHOCLIS *Tragæd.* a Jo. Capperonio et eo difuncto, a Jo. Frans. Vauvilliers, Gr. 4to. Paris. 1781.

An excellent edition, 2 vol.

———— ab Harwoodio & Morellio, 4to. Eton. 1786.

———— a Brunckio, Gr. et Lat. 4to. Argent. 1786, 2 vol. & ibid. in eod. an. 8vo. 4 vol. & ibid. 8vo. 1788, 3 vol. This latter edition is on better paper, and is much more correct than the others. *Kett.*

———— ad exemplar *Brunckianum* 8vo. Hal. 1790.

———— a Musgravio, 8vo. Oxon. 1800, 2 vol. A repetition of the text of Johnson, with a few alterations as the sense required: with various readings at the bottom of the page; and a good index of the passages in Sophocles cited by *Suidas*. *Kett.*

TRAGEDIES of SOPHOCLES printed separately.

PHILOCTETES, a 2. Sept. Florente Christiano, Gr. et Lat. 4to. Par. Morel. 1586.

———— a Frid. Gedike, Gr. 8vo. Berol. 1781.

———— With several plays from *Euripides*, cura Nieumeyero, 8vo. maj. Halæ, 1781. Edit. nov. a Krebs, 8vo. Argent. 1797.

———— a Kopper, 8vo. Brunsv. 1788.

AJAX LORARIUS, Gr. 4to. Par. Morel. 1615.

AJAX LORARIUS, a *Jos. Scaligero*, Gr. et Lat. 4to. Par. Benenat. 1573.

AJAX FLAGELLIFER, a *Balth. Stolbergio*, 8vo. Gr. et Lat. Witeb. 1668.

———— ELECTRA, ANTIGONE et TRACHINIÆ, a *Thoma Johnson*, Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Oxon. 1705—08, 2 vol.

AJAX cum Scholiis tam antiquis, &c. a *Hoerio*, 8vo. Lips. 1765.

ELECTRA, Gr. 4to. Par. Morel. —

———— a *Mich. Ang. Giacomellio*, Gr. Lat. et Ital. 4to. Rom. 1754.

———— et *Euripidis Andromache*, a *R. F. P. Brunck*, Gr. 8vo. Argent. 1779.

———— Gr. a *Schefflero*, 8vo. Helms. 1794.

ANTIGONE, Gr. 4to. Paris. Libert. 1620. A Latin translation of this tragedy, by *Mr. Thomas Watson*, was printed at London in 1581, 4to.

ŒDIPUS TYRANNUS, Gr. 12mo. Argent. 1567. A correct edition.

———— Gr. 4to. Paris. Libert. 1634.

———— Gr. 8vo. adjecta sunt difficilioribus locis Scholia Græca, Lips. 1773.

———— Gr. et Lat. 4to. Glasg. 1777.

———— a *Brunck*. Gr. 8vo. Argent. 1779. With *Orestes*.

———— Gr. ab *A. C. Meinecke*, 8vo. Gotting. 1790.

———— Gr. et Lat. cum not. *Kunoel*. 8vo. Lips. 1790.

TRACHINIÆ, Gr. e recens. *BRUNCKII* edid. *Hoepfner*, 8vo. Lips. 1791.

Sophocles, the justly celebrated Greek poet, was contemporary with *Euripides*, and flourished about 460 years before the Christian æra. He is said to have composed 120 tragedies, only *seven* of which have reached our times. He lived till he was nearly ninety years of age, and died about 406 or 404 years before our Lord. Historians are not agreed concerning the manner of his death. *Val. Maximus* says, he died through excessive joy, on gaining the prize at the Olympic games. *Lucian* says, he was choked with a grape stone. The ingratitude of his children is well known: wishing to possess his property, and thinking he lived too long, they accused him to the magistrates as insane, and incapable of managing his concerns. *Sophocles* had just finished his *Ædipus*, and all the defence which he attempted to make was to read part of it before the judges. The consequence was, he was instantly absolved; and his children covered with confusion and reproach.

SORANI Isagoge in Artem medendi ad Mæcenatem, fol. Basil. 1528, & fol. Venet. Ald. 1547. With the *Medici Antiqui*. There was an author of this name who flourished under *Trajan*; but critics suppose that the work above belongs to the time of *Aurelian*.

There was a Latin poet of the name of *Valerius Soranus*, who lived under *Julius Cæsar*, about fifty years before Christ. It is said he held no god but the world, or the assemblage of corporal beings. His works are lost, except the two following lines quoted by *Varro*.

*Jupiter Omnipotens, Regum Rex ipse Deusque
Progenitor genitrixque Deum, Deus unus et omnis.*

He was the *Spinosa* of the Roman world.

Flavii SOSIPATRIS Carisii Institutionum Grammaticarum ad filium libri v. fol. Neap. Sulsbach. 1532. The three first chapters of the first book are wanting in this edition.

———— a *Georgio Fabricio*, 8vo. Bas. Frob. 1551. A very scarce edition. The work of this author is found also among the *Grammatici Antiqui*, ab *Elia Putschio*, 4to. Hanov. 1605. And this is the *Edit. opt.*

The author was a Neapolitan, and flourished under the Emperor Honorius.

SOTADES. Among the *Poet. minor. Græc.* of *Winterton*, 8vo. Cant. 1633, 1652, &c.

SOZOMEN. See HERMAS.

Ezechielis SPANHEMII Dissertationes De Præstantia et usu Numismatum antiquorum. cum iconibus selectis insigniorum numismatum curante Jo. Verburgio, fol. Lond. 1706, & Amst. 1717, 2 vol. A very excellent and scarce work; and allowed to be one of the best ever published on the subject.

Juliani Imperatoris Cæsares cum not. var. et selectis Ez. SPANHEMII, Gr. Lat. et Gall. additis *Imperat. nummis studio Jo. Mich. Heusingero*, 8vo. Gothæ, 1736. The French version is very faithful, and the notes very instructive, as they explain a multitude of things to which Julian alludes.

Ezekiel Spanheim was born at Geneva in 1629, and died at London in 1710. He was employed by Charles Lewis, the Elector Palatine, and the Elector of Brandenburg, in a diplomatic capacity at several courts. And when the Elector of Brandenburg assumed the title of King of Prussia, he made him a baron. He was a man of extraordinary learning, and had a profound knowledge of antiquity.

Historiæ Anglicanæ Scriptores Varii, Collectore Jos. SPARKE, fol. Lond. 1723.

Ælius SPARTIANUS. See *Historiæ Augustæ SCRIPTORES.*

Ælius Spartianus lived under the Emperor Dioclesian. He had written the lives of all the Roman Emperors from Julius Cæsar to his own time; but they are all lost except the lives of *Adrian*, *Ælius Verus Cæsar*, his adopted son; *Didier Julian*; *Septimus Severus*; *Caracalla*, and *Geta* his brother. Spartian is a miserable historian.

SPECULUM Humanæ Salvationis, cum fig. Ligno incisis—Compilatio Librorum Historialium totius Bibliæ ab Adamo usque ad Sethum per Mundi Ætates disposita, ab Frat. Joanne de Utino. The work here announced is a fine specimen of the most early printing on *blocks*, before the invention of printing on moveable types. The figures are a series of scripture prints, and, though rude, have extraordinary merit: they appear to be of a more ancient date than any of a similar work. It has neither date, place, nor name of the printer,

but was printed at Augsbourg, in the monastery of St. Ulric, by *Gunter Zainer*, about 1471. (See *Henniken, Idée des Estampes*, p. 464, &c. and *Panzer*, vol. i. p. 133, art. 198.) The execution of the wood-cutter is excellent, but the designs are truly Gothic, and only to be matched in the *Biblia Panperum*, *Ars Moriendi*, *Legenda Sancta*, *Apocalypse*, and other books from blocks prior to the arrangement of separate metal types.

SPELMAN. See GLOSSARIUM.

Concila Magnæ Britanniae et Hiberniae edita olim, a *Henr. SPELMAN*, nunc cum illustrationibus *Davidis Wilkins*, fol. Lond. 1737, 4 vol. Best edition.

———— Psalterium Latino-Saxonicum vetus, a *Joan. SPELMAN Henr. fil.* editum, 4to. Lond. 1640. A very scarce work.

Jacob. Caroli SPENERI Notitia Germaniae Antiquae, &c. cum Tabulis Geographicis, 4to. Halæ, Magd. 1717, 2 vol.

Phil. Jac. SPENERI opus Heraldicum complexens insignium theoriam, insignium illustrium historiam et illustriorum Galliae Stirpium Tabulus Genealogicas, cum fig. fol. Franc. ad Mœn. 1690, 3 vol.

Kabalisticæ preces, &c. ita concinnatæ ut iis Deus opt. max. facilius placari possit, stud. et op. *Jul. SPERBERI*, 8vo. Magdeb. 1600.

Renati Des Cartes Principiorum Philosophiæ pars. i. et ii. more geometrico demonstratæ, per *Bened. SPINOSAM*, 4to. Amst. 1667.

Bened. SPINOSÆ, Tractatus Theologico Politicus, 4to. Hamb. 1670. A work which has been the foundation of what has since been called *Spinosism*.

———— opera poshuma. 1. *Ethica* more geometrica demonstrata. 2. *Politica*. 3. *De emendatione intellectûs*. 4. *Epistolæ*. 5. *Compend. Gram. Hebr.* 4to. 1677.

Benedict Spinosæ was the son of a Portugeze Jew, and was born at Amsterdam in 1632. He was at first named *Baruch Spinoza*, but when he renounced Judaism, and became a professor of the Christian religion, he changed *Baruch* for *Benedict*. He maintained that there was one infinite, extended, and indivisible substance, and that this substance is God—that the human soul is a part of the intellect of God—and yet this soul is nothing but the idea of the human body, and that this idea, and the body itself, are one and the same thing! &c. &c. This man's reveries have been termed philosophy, and have been judged worthy of serious confutation. But do not the monstrous absurdities and palpable contradictions of this man's system, if system it may be called, prove that he was either deranged, or that he wished to try how far the credulity of man could reach in receiving as philosophical truths the most degrading falsities? *Deism*, *Atheism*, and *Pantheism*, are equally countenanced by his writings. *Spinosæ* is generally represented as a man of pure morals, uniformly disinterested and upright in all

his deportment. He died of a consumption in 1677, in the forty-fifth year of his age.

SPONDANUS. See BARONIUS.

Jac. SPONII Miscellanæ Antiquitatis in quibus Marmora, Statuæ, Musiva, Gemmæ, Numismata hucusque inedita referuntur ac illustrantur, cum fig. æn. fol. Lugd. 1685. A very useful work.

Thomæ STANLEII Historia Philosophiæ, vitas, opiniones resque gestas et dicta Philosophorum Sectæ cujusvis ex anglico Sermone in Latinum versa, 4to. 1711. A very valuable work; but much more so in the English edition, 4to. Lond. 1743.

P. Papinii STATII opera, fol. absque ulla nota. A beautiful edition, and evidently the *first*.

———— cum Comment. *Luctatii, Franc. Maturantii & Dom. Calderini*, fol. Rom. Pannartz, 1473.

———— fol. Rom. sine Typographi nomine, 1476.

———— cum *F. Maturantii & Luctatii* Comment. fol. Venet. 1483.

———— cum *Jo. Britannici & Calderini* Comment. fol. Brix. 1485.

———— fol. Mediol. Ant. Zarot. 1486.

———— cum Scholiis *Luctatii* in Thebaidem, fol. Venet. Barth. de Zanis. 1490.

———— cum Comment. varior. fol. Venet. Jacob de Paganinis Brixienis, 1490. To which is annexed *Sapho's epistle to Phaon*, from *Ovid*.

———— 8vo. Ven. Ald. 1502, & ibid. 1519. A

reimpression of the preceding without any alteration of the text.

P. Pap. STAT. oper. 8vo. Paris. Colin. 1530.

———— 12mo. Lug. Gryphius, 1547 & 1559.

———— a *Joan. Bernartio*, 8vo. Antv. Plant. 1590. A rare edition.

———— 12mo. Genev. Chouet. 1598.

———— cum *Luctatii* sive *Lactantii Placidii* Scholiis antiquis, a *Frid. Tiliobroga*, sive *Lindembrogio*, 4to. Par. 1600. See LUCTATIUS.

———— a *Jano Grutero*, 4to. Heidelb. Commelin. 1600.

———— a *Joan. Barclaio*, 8vo. Mussipont. 1601.

———— a *Casp. Gevartio*, 8vo. L. Bat. 1616.

———— ab *Emeric. Cruceo*, 4to. Par. 1618.

———— a *Dan. Heinsio*, 12mo. Amst. 1624.

———— a *Frid. Gronovio*, 12mo. Amst. Elz. 1653.

———— a *Franc. Gujeto*, cum vers. Gallica *Mich. Marollesii*, 8vo. Par. 1658, 3 vol.

———— a *Casp. Barthio*, 4to. Cygneæ, 1664. A valuable edition; which besides the learned notes of *Barthius*, has the comment of the ancient scholiast *Luctantius*, with many corrections and amendments.

———— cum not. var. a *Jo. Veenhusen*, 8vo. L. Bat. 1671. A good edition, with a judicious selection of notes.

———— a *Claudio Beraldo* in usum Delphini, 4to. Paris. 1685, 2 vol. This is the rarest work in

the collection *in usum Delphini*. Most of the copies were consumed by a fire in the printing-office. 20l.

P. Pap. STAT. oper. ex recens. Gronovii, 8vo. Manh. 1783, 2 vol.

———— 8vo. maj. Biponti, 1786.

Works of STATIUS printed separately.

SYLVARUM libri v. fol. absque loci et Typogr. indicio, 1472. Annexed to *Catullus*, *Tibullus*, and *Propertius*, printed this year.

———— fol. absque ulla nota, sed. circa, 1473.

———— fol. Parm. St. Corallus, 1473.

———— a *Domit. Calderino*, fol. Rom. Arn. Pannartz, 1475.

———— a *D. Calderino*, acced. *Sappho Ovidii & Propertii loca obscura a Calderino elucubrata*, fol. sine ulla nota, sed circa, 1480.

———— fol. absque ulla nota. Supposed to be a Parisian edition about 1498.

———— cum notis *Crucei*, 4to. Par. 1618.

———— a *Thoma Stephano*, 8vo. Cant. 1651.
A scarce and excellent edition.

———— a *Jerem. Marklando*, 4to. Londini, Bowyer, 1728. *Edit. opt.* The editor of this work believes that out of 500 unintelligible places of the *Sylvæ*, he has not left forty unammended. The emendations however are principally made from conjecture; for there is not a MS. of Statius in England, and indeed very few in Europe.

THEBAIDOS libri xii. a *Bonino Mombrizio*, fol. absque ulla nota. This is an exceedingly scarce

edition, and almost unknown. It is dedicated by *Mombritius. M. D. Bartholomeo Calcho ill. Ducum Mediolani Secretario*. It was printed at Milan, probably about 1477.

THEB. lib. xii. ab *Ægidio de Maiseriis*, 4to. Par. absque anni indicio.

———— 12mo. Warringtoniæ, 1778, 2 vol. A beautifully printed book; a credit to *Mr. Eyres* the printer, and to *Mr. Aikin*, who is said to have been the corrector.

THEBAIS et SYLVÆ, fol. Vicent. Jo. de Rheno, & Bertochus, 1481. A beautiful edition.

ACHILLEIDOS libri ii. fol. sine ulla nota. A very ancient edition, done with the types of George Mentellin, at Strasburg.

———— fol. Venet. 1472. Twenty-four lines on a page.

———— 4to. Par. Alex. Aliate de Mediolano, 1497.

———— a Jo. Christ. Domerichio, 4to. Wolfenb. 1758.

Publius Papinius Statius was born at Naples in the reign of Domitian, and died about A. D. 96 or 100. He is author of two epic poems, the *Thebaid*, in twelve books; and the *Achilleid*, in two only, the author having died before he could complete it. He dedicated these to the horrible tyrant above mentioned, whom he flatters in the basest manner. His *Sylvæ* are a collection of little pieces on a variety of subjects. In his own times his poems were greatly esteemed: at present, those

who know well how to appreciate the merits of *Virgil* and *Horace*, have no strong predilection for *Statius*.

STEPHANUS *Bysantinus*. See BYSANTINUS.

STEPHENS (*Charles*.) See LEXICON *Latin*.

STEPHENS (*Henry*.) See LEXICON *Greek*.

STEPHENS (*Robert*.) See LEXICON *Latin*.

The *Stephens*' have edited a number of Greek and Latin authors, which may be seen under their respective titles.

Henry Stephens, the first of that name, and the stock whence all the learned printers of that name proceeded, carried on the printing business at Paris, in the beginning of the sixteenth century. He published the Psalter in five columns, at Paris, in 1509, and died at Lyons in 1520.

Robert, son of *Henry*, exceeded his father in the beauty of his editions. He was the first who attempted a division of the New Testament in verses. He died in 1559, in the fifty-sixth year of his age.

Charles, another son of *Henry*, was both a printer and physician. He is author of several useful works; he died in 1564, aged sixty years.

Henry, son of *Robert*, was born at Paris in 1528, and was by far the most learned of all that eminent family. He is author of the *Thesaurus*, and many excellent and useful works. He died at Lyons in 1598, aged seventy years.

Mr. Maittaire has given a history of this eminent family, 8vo. Lond. 1709.

The following is a brief view of some principal editions and works with which *Henry Stephens* has enriched the republic of letters.

Medicæ Principes, fol. Par. Hen. Steph. 1567, & ibid. 1587.

Thesaurus Linguae Græcæ, fol. Par. 1572, 5 vol.

Glossaria Duo, Gr. et. Lat. fol. Par. 1573.

Admonitio de abusu Ling. Græc. 8vo. 1563.

Expostulatio de Latinitate falso suspecta, necnon de Plauti Latinitate, &c. 8vo. 1576.

Pseudo-Cicero Dialogus, 8vo. 1577.

Nizoliodidascalus, 8vo. 1578.

De la Conformité du language françois avec le Grec. 8vo. 1569.

Fragmenta Poet. vet. Latin. quorum opera non extant, 8vo. Rob. & Hen. Steph. 1564.

Oratorum Veter. Orationes, fol. Gr. et Lat. 1575.

Poetæ Græci Principes, &c. fol. 1566.

Anthologia, 4to. 1566.

Conciones ex Græcis Latinisque Historiis excerptæ, fol. 1570.

Henrici Stephani Epistola, 8vo. 1569.

Dictionarium Medicum, Gr. et Lat. 8vo. 1564.

Poesis Philosophica, 8vo. 1573.

Epigrammata Græca, 8vo. 1570.

Schediasmatum Variorum, &c. 8vo. 1578.

Comicorum Græcorum Sententiæ latinis versibus redditæ, 16mo. 1569.

Apothegmata Græca, Gr. et Lat. 12mo. 1568.

Virtutum Encomia, Gr. et Lat. 12mo. 1573.

Homeri et Hesiodi Certamen, 8vo. 1573.

Parodiæ Morales, 8vo. 1575.

De Lipsii Latinitate Palæstra, 12mo. Francof. 1595.

Epistolia Dialogi breves, &c. Gr. et Lat. 8vo. 1577.

Juris Civilis Fontes et Rivi, 8vo. 1580.

Lexicon Ciceronianum, 8vo. 1557.

Artis Typographicæ querimonia, 4to. 1569.

See *Mr. Maittaire's Annals*, vol. ii. page 463, & seqq.

STOBÆI *Eclogæ*, et GEMISTUS PLETHO *de Rebus Peloponesiacis, et de Virtutibus*, a Guil. Cantero, Gr. et Lat. fol. Ant. Plant. 1575.

———— ab Harn. Heeren, Gr. et Lat. Gott. 1792—94.

SENTENTIÆ, a Conr. Gesnero, Gr. et Lat. fol. Tigur. 1559.

———— Gr. et Lat. Aurel. Allobr. 1609. It contains a treasure of the monuments of the ancient poets and philosophers.

Dicta Poetarum apud STOBÆUM, ab Hug. Grotio, Gr. et Lat. 4to. Paris. 1623.

Loci communes Sententiarum, Gr. et Lat. fol. Francof. Wechel. 1581.

Sermones, edid. Schow, 8vo. ps. 1a. Lips. 1797.

John Stobæus was a Greek writer of an uncertain age. Some place him in the fourth or fifth, others in the sixth century. He had written several works which are all lost, except some fragments. Photius makes mention of several of his works.

Pierres antiques gravées sur lesquelles les graveurs ont mis leur noms ; dessinées et gravées sur les originaux par *Picart*, avec leurs explications en latin par *Philip. de Stoch*, et la Traduction en françois par *Phil. de Limiers*, fol. Amst. 1724. A magnificent work.

STOCK *Christ. Clavis Vet. Testam. Hebr.* 8vo. maj. Lips. 1732.

———— *Clavis N. Test. sive Lexicon Græcum*, 8vo. maj. Lips. 1752. Both very excellent works.

STRABO *Galli Hortulus, a Pictorio Vilingano*, 8vo. Bas. 1558. With *Emilius Macer*.

STRABONIS *Geographia*, Gr. fol. Venet. Ald. 1516. *Edit. princ.* Formed from a very corrupt MS. (now in the National Library at Paris, No. 1395), rendered still more exceptionable by several typographical errors.

———— a *Marco Hoppero*, Gr. et Lat. fol. Basil. 1549.

———— a *Guil. Xylandro*, Gr. et Lat. fol. Basil. 1571.

———— ab *Isaac. Casaubono*, Gr. et Lat. fol. Genev. 1587, & Paris. 1620. 1l. 11s. 6d. An excellent edition, which does credit to the learned editor.

———— cum not. var. a *Theod. Janssonio* ab *Almeloveen*, Gr. et Lat. fol. Amst. 1707, 2 vol. 2l. 12s. 6d. A beautiful edition, but not very correct.

———— a *Joan. Phil. Siebenkees*, Gr. 8vo. maj. Lips. 1796.—This work has been interrupted

by the death of *Mr. Siebenkees*, but it is now continued by *Mr. Tschzuche*, who is allowed to be an able scholar.

Mr. Falkner, of Oxford, has been for some time employed in preparing a new edition of this author for the press.

Latin translations of STRABO, formed long before the Greek Text was printed.

STRABONIS *Geographiæ* libri xvii. fol. Romæ, Sweyn. & Pannartz. Prefixed is an Epistle of *John Andrew*, bishop of Aleria, to *Pope Paul II.* The first ten books, including the *general geography* and *Europe*, are, ex versione *Guarini Veronensis*. The other seven, which include *Asia* and *Africa*, are, ex vers. *Gregorii Tiphernatis*. The work was probably printed about 1469. Sold at Dr. Askew's for 5l. 16s.

———— fol. Venet. Vind. de Spira, 1473. By the same translators.

———— ex ver. *Guarini* et *Tifernatis*, fol. Rom. Sweyn. et Pannartz, 1473. An exact copy of the *Edit. princ.* to which it answers page for page.

———— ex vers. *Guarini* et *Typhernatis*, fol. Tarvisii, Jo. Vercellens. 1480.

———— fol. Venet. J. Vercellens. 1494.

———— fol. Venet. 1496. These Latin editions, probably made from MSS. different from that which Aldus edited in 1516, may be of considerable service in a new edition of the Greek text.

Strabo was a native of Amasia, a city of Cappadocia. He flourished under Augustus and Tiberius, about A. D. 14. His *Geography* in seventeen books, which is all that remains of his works, is held in high and universal esteem; and is a monument of the erudition and sagacity of its author.

STRABUNIS (*Walafridi*) opera, fol. Par. 1624, 10 vol. They contain a comment on the Scriptures, some lives of saints, and other works.

The author was a Benedictine monk, of Fulda; died A. D. 847. The commentary is attributed by some to another person.

STRATONIS *Epigrammata*, a C. A. Klotzio, Gr. 12mo. Altenb. 1764. This work contains the epigrams of different Greek poets, all taken from the *Anthologia*.

When *Strato* lived is uncertain. Some suppose under Septimus Severus, about A. D. 200.

Titi Vespas. STROZZII & Herculis STROZZII patris et filii, opera poetica, 8vo. Ven. Ald. 1513.

STRUVII *Bibliotheca historica selecta in suas Classes distributa*, 8vo. Jenæ, 1740, 2 vol.

Snorronis STURLONIDÆ Historia Regum Septentrionalium ante sæcula quinque, &c. Suec. et Lat. fol. Stockholmæ, 1697. Very rare; the impression of the second volume having been prohibited. 4l. 14s. 6d.

———— Edda Islandorum. See RESENIUS.

STUCKII *Antiquitates Convivial. Hebræor. Græcor. et Romanor.* fol. Lug. Bat. 1695, 2 vol. 12s.

Franc. SUAREZ, opera omnia—*Scil. Metaphysi-*

ca, De Trinitate, De Angelis, &c. fol. Mog. et Lugd. 1630, & ann. seqq. 22 vol.

Arcus *L. Septimii Severi* Anaglypha, cum explicatione *Jos. Mar. SUARESII*, fol. Romæ, 1676, cum fig.

Caii SÜETONII Tranquilli vitæ xii. Cæsarum, ex recens. *Joan. Ant. Campani*, fol. Romæ in Pineæ Regione, 1470. Supposed to have been the first produce of the press of *John Phillip de Lignamine*. Sold at Dr. Askew's sale for 20l.

———— ex recens. *Jo. Andr. Epis. Alerien.* fol. Rom. Sweyn. & Pannartz, 1470 & 1472. 6l. 6s.

———— 4to. Venet. Jenson, 1471. The transverse water-lines prove that this is in *quarto*, though often noted as *folio*. 12l.

———— 4to. sine ulla nota. An ancient and rare edition, corresponding page for page, and line for line; with Jenson's edition; and likely the older of the *two*.

———— 4to. absque ulla nota. This, though marked distinctly, is probably the same as the preceding.

———— fol. Mediol. de Lavagnia, 1475. With the *Hist. August. Script.*

———— fol. Mediol. Zarot. 1480.

———— fol. absque loc. et Typogr. indicio, 1480.

———— fol. Bonon. Plato. de Benedict. 1488.

———— a *M. Ant. Sabellico*, fol. Ven. 1490.

———— ex edit. *M. A. Sabellico*, fol. Mediol. Scinzenzeler, 1491. Annexed is a small work, entitled, *Vita Xicconis Polentoni*.

C. SUET. Tranq. cum Comment. Beroaldi, fol. Bonon. 1493.

———— ab eodem, fol. Mediol. Pachel, 1494.

———— 8vo. Florent Junta, 1510, 1515, & 1519. This last is taken from the Aldine edition.

———— cum *Beroaldi & Sabellici* Comment. fol. Par. 1512.

———— a *Jo. Bap. Egnatio*, 8vo. Venet. Ald. 1516, 1519, & 1521. The edition of 1519 is more ample than the preceding, and that of 1521 has annexed *Aurelius Victor Eutropius*, and *Paul Diaconus*, with the annotations of *Erasmus*, &c.

———— 8vo. Lugd. Guil. Huyon, 1520. A correct edition.

———— cum not. *Erasmi & Egnatii*, 8vo. Par. Colin. 1527 & 1535.

———— 8vo. Lugd. Gryph. 1534, 1539, 1542, 1544, 1551, 1565, & 12mo. 1548 & 1558.

———— a *F. M. Gallo*, 8vo. Colon. Jo. Gymn. 1539.

———— 8vo. Lugd. *Steph. Dolet*. 1541.

———— ex *Codice Memmiano*, 8vo. Par. Rob. Steph. 1543. A rare edition.

———— ab *Erasmo*, 8vo. 1530, fol. Basil. 1533 & 1546.

———— et de *Claris Grammaticis et Rhetoribus*, a *Theod. Pulmanno*, 8vo. Ant. Plant. 1574, & 12mo. 1578.

———— a *Lævino Torrentio*, 4to. Antv. Plant. 1578. The notes on this edition are very valuable.

C. SUET. *Tranq.* ab *Elia Vineto*, 12mo. Lugd. Ant. Gryph. 1585.

———— a *Frid. Sylburgio*, fol. Fanc. Wechel. 1588. With the second volume of the *Hist. Rom. Script.*

———— ab *Isaaco Casaubono*, fol. Par. 1610. A fine edition.

———— 12mo. Par. Typ. Reg. 1644. A beautiful edition.

———— cum not. var. a *Joan. Schildio*, 8vo. Lug. Bat. 1647, 1652, 1656, 1662, & 1667. *Dr. Harwood* praises the edition of 1662.

———— ex edit. *Casauboni*, a *Boeclero*, 4to. Argent. 1647. A good edition, with an excellent preface by *Politian*, and a useful index.

———— cum not. diversor. 12mo. Oxon. 1661.

———— a *J. G. Grævio*, 4to. Traject. 1672, 1703, & Hag. 1691. Some copies of the edition of 1703, are dated 1708.

———— a *Carolo Patino*, 4to. Basil. 1675. With many fine cuts.

———— cum notis brevibus, 8vo. Oxon. 1676 & 1690.

———— ab *Aug. Babelonio*, in usum *Delphini*, 4to. Par. 1684, & 8vo. Lond. 1718.

———— a *Sam. Pitisco*, 8vo. Traj. Halma. 1690, 2 vol. & 4to. Leovard. 1714, 2 vol. This is a valuable edition, enriched with fine cuts, and illustrations drawn from nearly 900 different authors, ancient and modern. The work is accompanied with three large indexes.

C. SUET. Tranq. a Jacob. Gronovio, 12mo. Lug. Bat. 1698.

———— *a Pet. Almeida*, 4to. Hag. 1727.

———— *a Pet. Burmanno*, 4to. Amst. 1736,
2 vol.

———— *ab Ernesto*, 8vo. Lips. 1748 & 1775.
Bad paper, but a good edition.

———— *a Franc. Oudenorpio*, 8vo. Lug. Bat. 1751. A very correct edition.

———— *ex edit. Oudenorp.* 12mo. Edinb. 1761.
Not very correct.

———— *Anglic. et Lat. a Joan. Clarke*, 8vo. 1732, 1739, &c. This is in general a faithful translation, and has gone through several editions.

———— *a Jo. Pet. Millero*, 8vo. Berol. 1762.

———— *ab Ophellot de la Panse* (Mr. Delille),
Lat. et Gall. 8vo. Paris. 1771, 4 vol. A beautiful
edition.

———— *ad optimas editiones, &c.* 8vo. Her-
bip. 1782.

———— 8vo. maj. Biponti, 1783.

———— 8vo. Manh. 1787—88, 2 vol.

De CLARIS GRAMMATICIS et RHETORIBUS libri
ii. 4to. absque ulla nota.

———— 4to. absque ulla nota. Supposed to
have been executed by *Jenson*, about 1471.

———— 8vo. absque ulla nota. Done at Rome
by *Jo. Gensberg*, about 1474.

———— *ex recens. Jo. Aloysii Tuscani*, 4to.
Venet. Barth. Cremon. 1474. With *Modestus de
Re Militari, &c.*

SUET. De CLARIS GRAM. et RHET. lib. ii. 4to, Florent. Sanct. Jac. de Ripoli, 1478.

———— 4to. sine an. Venet. Bern. Venetus. With *Apicius* and *Censorinus*.

———— 8vo. Venet. Ald. 1508 & 1518. With *Pliny's Epistles*.

———— ab *Elia Vineto*, 4to. Pictav. 1556.

———— cum Comment. *Achillis Statii*, 8vo. Rom. 1565.

———— ex eadem edit. 8vo. Par. Morel. 1567.

Caius Suetonius Tranquillus flourished in the time of the Emperor Adrian, whose secretary he was, about A. D. 118. He soon lost the Emperor's favour for not shewing the Empress Sabina a sufficiency of respect: or, according to others, for shewing her *too much*. In his disgrace he devoted himself to study and wrote several works, all of which are now lost, except his *Lives of the twelve Cæsars*, and some fragments of his *Catalogue of illustrious Grammarians*. He formed an intimate acquaintance with Pliny the younger, who had an extraordinary opinion of his honesty, learning, and uprightness. In his ninety-fifth epistle to Trajan, Book x. he thus speaks of him: *Suetonium Tranquillum, probissimum, honestissimum, eruditissimum virum, et mores ejus secutus et studia jampridem, Domine in contubernium adsumsi, tanto majus diligere cæpi, quanto propius insperi.*

SUICERI Thesaurus Ecclesiasticus, fol. Gr. et Lat. Amst. 1682, 2 vol. & ibid. fol. 1728, 2 vol. Best edition. 1l, 1s.

SUIDÆ Lexicon, a *Demet. Chalcondyla*, Gr. fol. Mediol. 1499. *Edit. princ.* Sold at Dr. Askew's sale for 8l. 8s. ordinarily 3l. 13s. 6d.

———— Gr. fol. Venet. Ald. 1514. This is the second edition, and made from a different MS. to that used by *Chalcondyla*. 1l. 16s.

———— Gr. fol. Basil. Froben, 1544.

———— ab *Æmil. Porto*, Gr. et Lat. fol. Colon. Allobr. 1619, 2 vol. Some copies have in the title, Genev. 1630, but it is the same edition. The translation which *Mr. Port* gives is very paraphrastical; but he in general distinguishes his additions by italics.

———— a *Ludolph. Kustero*, Gr. et Lat. Cant. 1705, 3 vol. *Edit. opt.* 2l. 12s. 6d. To this edition should be added *Mr. Toup's Emendationes in Suidam*, 8vo. Oxon. 1790, 4 vol. *Mr. Taylor* had begun an appendix to *Suidas*, four sheets only of which were printed off at the time of his death, April 4, 1766. It had the following title: *Appendix notarum in Suidæ Lexicon, ad paginas Edit. Cantabr. 1705, ad commodatarum; colligente qui et suas etiam aliquammultas adjecit* Joanne Taylor. I believe this work was never finished.

When *Suidas* lived is uncertain. Some think, under Alexis Comnenus, A. D. 1180; others, under John Zemiscus, about A. D. 970. His dictionary, though not very elegant, nor on the whole very accurate, is notwithstanding very useful, as it is not only a dictionary of words, but also a geographical and

bibliographical Lexicon, and gives information on both these subjects, which is no where else to be found. From his work it is plain that the author was a Christian. See KUSTER.

SULPICIAE *Poetriæ Satyra*, cum GEORGII TIPHERNATIS et aliorum Carminibus, a Geo. Merula, 4to. Argent. 1509. *Edit. princ.* Reprinted the following year in *Guerini Paralella ex Plutarcho in Lat. conversa*, 4to. *Erphordiæ ex Ædibus Strublitz*, 1510. This satyr is found often united to *Juvenal* and *Persius*, and *Petronius Arbiter*. It is also found in *Maittaire's Corp. Poet. Lat.* Lond. 1713, vol. ii. page 1167, and in *Burman's Poet. Lat. minor.* 4to. Leidæ, 1731, and with a poetical translation and notes by *Grainger*, along with his *Tibullus*, 12mo. Lond. 1739.

Sulpicia, wife of *Calenus*, was a Roman lady who flourished about A. D. 90. The satyr mentioned above was written against Domitian, on account of his having banished the philosophers from Rome. She wrote a poem on conjugal affection, highly praised by *Martial*—but it is now lost.

SULPICIUS *Severus*. See SEVERUS.

Mischna sive totius Hebræorum Juris, Rituum antiquitatum ad Legum oralium Systema, Heb. et Lat. a SURENHUSIO, fol. Amst. 1698, 6 vol. A very valuable and well edited work.

Joan. SWAMMERDAM *Biblia Naturæ sive Historia Insectorum*, fol. Leydæ, 1737, 2 vol. With many plates.

Joan. SWAM. Bib. Nat. Specialia experimenta et artificia circa Insecta, iconibus, expressa, fol. Sold at Mr. Dysnard's sale for eighteen livres. It has the following note: Il n'y a eu que deux Exemplaires tirés de ces figures.

John Swammerdam was born at Amsterdam in 1635, and became doctor of medicine at Leyden, in 1667. He applied himself early to the study of natural history, and became one of the most eminent and expert anatomists in Europe. To him we owe the method of injecting the blood-vessels in animal bodies, by which their shape, position, and even colour are preserved. He excelled particularly in dissecting the minutest animals, and by his work on this subject exhibited a new world to the view of the naturalist. Toward the close of his life he adopted the religious creed of *Madam Bourignon*, and visited that pious visionary at *Holstein*. He at last sunk into a kind of Hypochondriack melancholy, in a fit of which he burnt all his unpublished writings! This very eminent man died in 1680. He is author of a treatise on the use of the lungs, and one *De fabrica Uteri Muliebris*, 4to. 1679.

Emanuelis SWEDENBORGII opera Philosophica et mineralia, sive Principia rerum Naturalium et novorum tentaminum Phænomena Mundi Elementaris Philosophicè explicandi Opus elegans figuris æneis illustratum, fol. Dres. & Lips. 1734, & ann. seqq. 3 vol.

Emanuel Swedenborg was the son of a Swedish bishop, born at Stockhold in 1688. In 1716 he was made accessor extraordinary to the Metallic College, by Charles XII. and was enobled by Ulrica Eleanora, sister and successor to Charles in 1719, and died at London in 1772. His *philosophical* writings evince a strong and vigorous mind, highly cultivated by learning, and thoroughly acquainted with the subjects on which he wrote. His *theological* works are of a widely different cast:—but as they are not registered here, we are not called to form any particular judgment concerning them. They have given birth to a sect of Christians who chuse to distinguish themselves by the apellation of *The New Jerusalem Church*.

SYBILLA CAPITOLINA, *Pub. Virgili* Poemation, cum not. var. 8vo. Oxon. 1726.

SYBILLINA Oracula, Gr. et Lat. 2 vol. 4to. *Gallæi* Amstel. 1689. 15s. The history of these books is thus recorded in *Goldsmith's* Roman Hist. “When Tarquin undertook to build the capitol, the foundation of which had been laid in a former reign, *an extraordinary event contributed to hasten the execution of his design*. A woman, in strange attire, made her appearance at Rome, and came to the king, offering to sell nine books, which she said were of her own composing. Not knowing the abilities of the seller, and that she was in fact one of the celebrated sybils, whose prophecies were never found to fail, Tarquin refused to buy

them. Upon this she departed, and burning three of her books, again demanded the same price for the six remaining; being despised as an impostor, she again departed, and burning three more, returned with those remaining, still asking the same as at first. Tarquin, surprised at the inconsistency of her behaviour, consulted the augurs, to advise him what to do. These much blamed him for not buying the nine, and commanding him to buy the three remaining, at whatsoever price she should demand. The woman, after thus selling and delivering the three prophetic volumes, and advising him to have a special attention to what they contained, vanished from before him, and was never after seen. Upon this he chose proper persons to keep them, who, though but two at first, were afterwards encreased to fifteen, under the name of *quindecimviri*. They were put into a stone chest, and a vault in the newly-designed building, was thought the properest place to keep them in safety." That these works are spurious is generally agreed by the learned world. See *Greek COLLECTIONS*, in vol. ii. p. 289, and *FALCONIA*.

SYMMACHI *Epistolæ*, a Barth. Cynischo Amerino, 4to. absque ulla nota. Edit. princ. The whole title is, *Symmachi Senatoris Romani Epistolæ familiares et elegantissimæ, numquam alias impressæ, et noviter per Bartholomæum Cynischum Amerinum ab inferis pene revocatæ*. An edition of the fifteenth century.

———— 4to. Argent. ex offic. Jo Schotti, im-

pensis vero *Georgii Marilli*, 1510. Called the *Edit. princ.* by those who knew not the preceding.

SYMMACHI *Epist.* 8vo. Bas. 1549.

———— a *Franc. Jureto*, 4to. Paris. 1580 & 1604. The best edition as to the *notes*.

———— a *Jacobo Lectio*, 8vo. Genev. Eust. Vignon, 1587, 1598, & 12mo. ad Fanum S. Gervasii, 1601.

———— a *Casp. Scioppio*, 4to. Mogunt. 1608. The best edition as to the *text*.

———— a *Phil. Baræo*, 8vo. Neap. Nemet, 1717, 1628, & Francof. 1642 & 1651.

———— 12mo. Lug. Bat. 1653.

Quintus Aurelius Avianus Symmachus was præfect of Rome, and consul in 391. He was a zealous advocate for paganism, and found a powerful adversary in St. Ambrose. His *epistles* are comprised in ten books. That to the Emperor *Gratian*, in behalf of the altar and worship of the goddess of victory, the last vestige of gentilism in Rome, is the sixty-first of the tenth book.

SYNESII opera, ab *Adr. Turnebo*, Gr. fol. Par. 1553. *Edit. princ.* 3l. 3s.

———— a *Dion. Petavio*, Gr. et Lat. fol. Par. 1612. *Edit. opt.*

EPISTOLÆ, a *Thoma Naogeorgio*, Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Bas. Oppor. 1558.

———— cum not. Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Par. Oorry, 1605.

ORATIONES iv. et HYMNI, a *Guil. Cantero*, Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Basil. Oporin. 1567.

HYMNI et GREGORII NAZIANZENI *Odæ aliquot*, a *Franc. Porto*, Gr et Lat. 32mo. H. Steph. 1569.

HYMNI x. et GREG. NAZIANZ. *Odæ iv.* Gr. 8vo. Lut. Morel. 1586.

HYMNI, Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Paris. Jo. Benenat. 1570.

Synesius was bishop of *Ptolemais* and *Cyrene*, about A. D. 420. He was contemporary with *Augustin*, and was educated by the famous and unfortunate *Hypatia* of *Alexandria*. See *CYRIL Alexandrinus*.

SYNESII de *Febribus* liber, a *J. S. Bernard*, Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Amst. 1749. An author of an uncertain age.

SYNCELLI *Chronographia* ab *Adamo* ad *Dioclesianum*, a *Jac. Goar*, fol. Gr. et Lat. 1652.

George, surnamed *Syncellus*, because he was the *observer* of the Patriarch's conduct, such an office then existed in the Greek church, flourished about A. D. 792. His work is of considerable importance, as it gives a full account of the Egyptian Dynasties.

SYRUS *Mimus*. See under *LABERIUS*, and with *PHÆDRUS*.

Ephraim SYRUS. See *EPHRAIM*,

Speculum Romanorum Pontificum per *Steph.*

SZEGEDIUM, 8vo. 1584.

TABULA PEUTINGERIANA. *Fragmenta TABULÆ Antiquæ*, in quis aliquot per Rom. Provincias Itinera. Ex *Peutingerorum* Bibliotheca, edente et explicante *Marco Velsero*, 4to. Venet. Ald. 1591. *Edit. princ.*

———— a *Petro Bertio*, fol. Amst. 1618. Annexed to *Ptolomy's* Geography.

———— a *Franc. Christ. de Scheyb*, fol. Max. Vindob. 1753. A magnificent edition, extremely scarce, as only a very few copies were taken off.

This work, which is sometimes termed the *Pewtingerian*, sometimes the *Theodosian Table* or *Map*, being made, as it is supposed, by command of that emperor, is one of the most extraordinary remains of antiquity, and perhaps *unique* of its kind. The original is on vellum, twenty-one feet long by *one*, broad. Pewtinger received it from *Conrad Celtes*, who had found it in one of the German monasteries. It is a sort of map, on which not only the different cities, rivers, &c. are pointed out by their names, but the objects also are distinguished by particular colours, and the *roads* traced out by lines. It appears to have been done at Constantinople about A. D. 393, and from the rudeness of the execution, to have been the work

not of a geographer, but of a soldier, who has distinctly marked out the route of an army, the most remarkable places, camp stations, &c. and takes in a considerable part of the western empire. Of this rare and curious chart, the Aldine edition contains only some fragments cut in wood. This specimen caused the public ardently to desire the whole; and *Velser* having made a complete copy from the original, sent it to Antwerp, where it was published in 1598, and afterwards by *Berti*, in 1618, but the engraving is inexact, and is reduced to the proportion of twelve feet, instead of twenty-one. To remedy this defect, and to oblige the public with a faithful copy of the original, *Scheyb*, published his magnificent edition mentioned above. In this edition the whole piece is represented on twelve plates, calculated from the original itself, and accompanied with long, but useful dissertations, which render this precious relique of antiquity uncommonly interesting.

C. Cornelii TACITI Annalium et Historiarum libri qui supersunt, 4to. Venet. Joan. de Spira, absque anni nota. *Edit. princ.* From the following verse it is probable that this *Tacitus* was the first fruits of John de Spira's press; and as it is the first which has a *direction-word* at the end of the page, it is reasonably conjectured that he was the inventor of this very convenient method of easily ascertaining the connexion of the pages.

Cæsareos mores scribit Cornelius, esto

Iste tibi codex, historiæ pater est

Insigni quem laude feret gens postera, pressit
Spira premens: artis gloria prima suæ.

The work is in 4to. as is evident from the *transverse* water-lines, though it is generally cited as in *folio*. It appears to have been printed in 1469, though some have dated it a year earlier.

C. Corn. TACITI *Hist.* fol. sine ulla nota. A very ancient edition, which appears to have been printed by *Creusner*, one of the first printers of *Norimberg*, about 1473.

———— 4to. sine ulla nota. Supposed to have been done at *Rome*, by *John Gensberg*, about 1473.

———— 4to. sine nota. Distinguished from the above by having at the end, *Conradi Celtis, Carmen de Germania*.

———— a *Franc. Puteolano*, fol. absque ulla nota. Supposed to have been printed at *Milan*, about 1495. Annexed are *Vita Agricolaë, Dialogus de Oratoribus*, and *Libellus de Populis Germaniæ*.

———— ex eadem editione, fol. Ven. 1497.

———— a *Phil. Beroaldo, Jun.* fol. Romæ, Steph. Guilleret. 1502. A doubtful edition.

———— a *Phil. Beroaldo, Jun.* Rom. Guilleret. de *Lotharingia*, 1515. A very rare edition, and one of the *best* of this work.

———— ab *Andr. Alciato*, 4to. Mediol. Minut. 1517.

———— a *Beato Rhenano*, ex edit. *Alciati*, fol. Bas. Frob. 1519, & ibid. 1533 & 1544.

C. Corn. TACITI Hist. ab Ant. Francino. 8vo. Flor. Junta, 1527.

———— 4to. Venet. Ald. 1534. Formed from the Basilian edition of 1533, with the assistance of a better MS. than that used in the Roman edition of 1515.

———— 8vo. Lugd. Seb. Gryph. 1543, & 12mo. 1551 & 1559.

———— a *Justo Lipsio*, 8vo. Ant. Plant. 1574, 1581, 1585, 1588, 1595, & 4to. 1600. Many other editions were taken from these after the death of *Lipsius*.

———— a *Curtio Pichena*, 4to. Flor. 1600, & 4to. Francof. 1607.

———— a *Josiah Mercero & Justo Lipsio*, 8vo. Paris. 1606.

———— a *Jano Grutero*, 8vo. Francof. 1607.

———— cum *Vell. Paterculo & Sexdecim Virorum doctorum Commentariis*, fol. Paris. Chevalier, 1608.

———— ex recens. *Justi Lipsii*, 24mo. Lugd. Bat. Elzev. 1621, & 12mo. ibid. 1634.

———— cum adnotationibus *Ludov. d' Orleans*, fol. Par. 1622. Not much esteemed.

———— cum Italica Versione *Bern. Davanzati*, fol. Flor. Nesti, 1637, 4to. Patav. Comin. 1755, & cum eadem versione ac supplementis *Gab. Brotier*, 4to. Bassani Remondini, 1790, 3 vol. See below.

———— a *Matth. Berneggero*, 8vo. Argent. 1638.

C. Corn. TACITI Hist. ab Hugone Grotio, 12mo.
L. Bat. Elz. 1640, 2 vol.

———— a *M. Zuerio Boxhornio*, 8vo. Amst.
1642.

———— cum opt. exempl. collati, 24mo.
Amst. Elz. 1649, & ibid. 1665 & 1678.

———— a *Joan. Freinshemio*, 8vo. Argent.
1664. A very accurate edition, with an excellent
index.

———— cum not. var. a *J. F. Gronovio*, 8vo.
L. Bat. Elzev. 1672, 2 vol. & 1685, 2 vol.

———— a *Juliano Pichon*, in usum Delphini,
4to. Par. 1682—87. A rare edition.

———— a *Theod. Ryckio*, 12mo. Lugd. Bat.
Hack. 1687, 2 vol. A correct and excellent edition.

———— in usum Delphini, 4to. Venet. 1708.
4 vol. More correct and valuable than the Paris
edition of 1682—87.

———— a *Christ. Hauffio*, 8vo. Lips. 1714.
Prefixed, *Diatriba de Tacito ejusque Stylo*. A very
useful edition, in which many obscure passages in
this concise and sententious writer are illustrated.

———— a *Jac. Gronovio*, 4to. Traj. 1721,
2 vol. A splendid edition, and one of the most
useful of the Dutch Classics. To his own obser-
vations, Gronovius has added a judicious selection
of the notes of former critics.

———— 8vo. Dublin. Grierson, 1730, 3 vol.
15s. Of this edition *Dr. Harwood* speaks in the
following terms.

This is one of the best edited books ever deli-

vered to the world. *Mrs. Grierson* was a lady possessed of singular erudition, and had an elegance of taste and solidity of judgment, which justly rendered her one of the most wonderful as well as amiable of her sex. Prefixed to this edition of Tacitus, is a dedication to *Lord Carteret*, by *Mrs. Grierson*, in most elegant Latinity.

C. Corn. TACITI *Hist.* 12mo. Glasguae, Urie, 1743, 2 vol.

———— a *Joan. Aug. Ernesto*, 8vo. Lips. 1752, 2 vol. & 1772, 2 vol. A good edition on bad paper.

———— ex recens. *Gronov.* 12mo. Glasg. Foul. 1753, 4 vol.

———— ex recens. *Theod. Rykii*, 24mo. 1754 & 1760, 4 vol.

———— cum Italica versione *Davanzati*, 4to. Patav. Cominus, 1755. A correct edition.

———— a *Jo. Nic. Lallemand*, 12mo. Paris. Barbou, 1760, 3 vol. A very correct edition.

———— a *Gabr. Brotier*, cum supplementis, 4to. Paris. 1771, 4 vol. A magnificent edition, illustrated with notes and dissertations; and adorned with maps.

———— ab eodem, 12mo. Paris. 1776, 7 vol. More copious than the preceding edition.

———— cum var. sect. not. &c. 8vo. maj. Biponti, 1779.

———— ab eodem, fol. Par. 1781, & 12mo. Warrington. 1781, 2 vol. Not very correct.

———— Lat. et Ital. a *Davanzatio*, cum sup-

plementis *Gabrielis Brotier*, 4to. Bassani Remondini, 1790, 3 vol. This is allowed to be the most complete and correct edition yet offered to the public. The Italian version of Davanzati, though not very elegant, is correct and literal: and the supplements of *Brotier* are of considerable importance. By long study on this difficult author, *Brotier* imbibed a large portion of his spirit, and has endeavoured to supply what time has destroyed of these important annals.

C. Corn. Taciti, cura *Homeri*, 8vo. 1790.

———— cum Schol. a *Lempelio*, Slesvic. 1792.

———— cura *Ernesti & Oberlini*, 8vo. Lips. 1801, 2 vol. in four parts. 1l. 4s. 4 vol. best paper on Mr. Lunn's catalogue, 2l.

Works of TACITUS printed separately.

HISTORIÆ, fol. Rom. 1495.

Liber 1. ANNALIUM, a *M. Ant. Mureto*, 8vo. Rom. 1580, & 8vo. Ingolst. 1604.

ANNALIUM libri iv. a *Carolo Paschali Cuneate*, fol. Par. Columel. 1581.

ANNALES, fol. Par. in Biblioth. Aldina, 1581.

GERMANIA, 4to. sine ulla nota. Supposed to have been printed in Rome, by *Jo. Gensberg*, about 1473.

De MORIBUS GERMANORUM, fol. Venet. Andr. Catharensis, 1476. With *Diodorus Liculus*.

———— 4to. sine ulla nota. An edition of the fifteenth century.

De MORIB. GERM. a Joan. Rhagio, 4to. Lips. Lotter. 1509.

———— cum *Commentariolo*, 4to. Bas. Frob. 1519.

———— ab *And. Althamero*, 4to. Norib. 1529.

———— cum not. *Willichii, Glareani, & Melanckthonis*, 8vo. Franc. 1551. A valuable edition.

———— a *Simone Fabricio*, 8vo. August. Vindel. 1580.

———— a *Mich. Beuthero*, 8vo. Argent. 1594.

———— a *Christ. Colero*, 8vo. Hanov. 1602.

———— a *M. Virdungo*, 8vo. Norimb. 1637.

———— a *Geor. Casp. Kirchmayero*, 8vo. Niteb. 1664.

———— a *Jo. Christ. Vettero*, 8vo. Christian-erlangæ, 1714.

———— ex. recens. *Hauptmanni*, 8vo. Lips. 1747.

———— cum not. var. a *Justo Christ. Dithmaro*, 8vo. Franc. 1749 & 1766. A correct and valuable edition.

CN. JULII AGRICOLÆ *Vita*, a *M. Zuerio Borhornio*, 12mo. L. Bat. 1642.

———— a *Jo. Andr. Bosio*, 8vo. Jenæ, 1656 & 1664.

———— a *Jo. Frid. Heckelio*, 8vo. Dres. 1679. *Edit. opt.*

———— ab *Aug. Buchnero*, 8vo. Lips. 1683.

———— cum vers. Anglica *J. Aikin*, 8vo. Warringtoniæ, 1774. An elegantly printed book,

and in general, both an elegant and faithful translation.

CN. JUL. AGRIC. *Vita*, cum vers. Germanica, 8vo. Altenb. 1786.

———— cum Comment. *Longolii & Kappii*, 8vo. Lips. 1789.

———— cum annot. *Emmert*. 8vo. Gott. 1791.

COMMENTARIA in TACITUM de MORIBUS GERMANORUM, ab *Andr. Althamero*, 8vo. Norib. 1536 or 1538. *Lib. rariss.* Reprinted 8vo. Amb. 1609. A mutilated edition. The following work has been attributed both to *Tacitus* and *Quintilian*, and annexed to their works.

De CAUSIS CORRUPTÆ ELOQUENTIÆ *Dialogus*, cum not. varior. ab *Erico Benzelio*, 8vo. Upsal. 1706. A beautiful edition.

———— a *Christ. Aug. Heuman*, 8vo. Gotting. 1719. *Accedit Epistola critica de jure Latīnam Linguam augendi novis vocabulis.*

———— ex recens. *J. H. A. Schulze*, 8vo. maj. Lips. 1788.

This dialogue has also been attributed to *Marcus Aper*, or *Maternus*. *Tiraboschi* thinks it the work of some unknown author, who flourished in the reign of *Vespasian*.

Caius Cornelius Tacitus was the son of a Roman knight, who had been intendant of *Belgia*. When he was born is not known, but it is thought his birth happened about the latter end of the reign of *Claudius*. Having married the daughter of *Agri-*

cola, the road to public honour was laid open to him. Nerva raised him to the *consulate*, in A. D. 97, in the place of *Virginus Rufus*, whose funeral oration Tacitus pronounced, by order of the emperor. The works of this author which are extant, are, 1. *The Manners of the Germans*; which *Voltaire* considers as unfounded in fact, and only intended to satyrize Rome. 2. *The Life of Cneius Julius Agricola*, his father-in-law; one of the most beautiful and elegant pieces with which Roman antiquity has favoured modern times. 3. *The History of the Emperors*, but of the 28 years which that history contained (from 69 to 96), only 69, and a part of the 70th. year are extant. 4. His *Annals*, or the history of four Emperors, *Tiberius*, *Caligula*, *Claudius*, and *Nero*. But of this important work only a small part has reached our times. The history of *Caligula* is entirely lost; only the end of *Claudius* remains; and that of *Nero* is not entire. The *dialogue* above mentioned must not be ascribed to him. No man possessed in a higher degree than Tacitus, the rare talents of saying great things in simple terms, and never using a *word* but to express an *idea*. In the eyes of the philosopher, Tacitus is without *rival*, the greatest historian of antiquity. He has been accused of saying too much evil of human nature: had he studied it less his description would have been more favourable. But he who studies it as closely as Tacitus did, will speak of it in equally unfavourable terms, if possessed of equal powers

and command of language: for it ever *has been, is now, and, I fear, ever will be* an abyss of deceit and desperate wickedness. This is an ancient judgement passed upon it by HIM who tries the heart and the reins. When this great historian died is uncertain; but it was probably some time in the reign of Trajan. It is to the honour of both that we are informed, that *Tacitus* and *Pliny the younger* lived in a state of the most intimate friendship.

Thomæ TANNERI Episc. Asaphensis Bibliotheca Britannico-Hibernica sive de Scriptoribus qui in Anglia Scotia et Hibernia ad sæculi xvii. initium floruerunt; ex edit. *Davidis Wilkins*, fol. Lond. 1748. An excellent work.

TARGUM, from the Chaldee תרגום targem, *to expound, translate*, signifies the translation of a book from one language into another, and is applied by the Jewish rabbins to the translation of the sacred writings from Hebrew into any other language, as *Chaldee, Syriak, Persian, or Greek*. There are several Targums: 1. תרגום אונקלוס The Targum of Onkelos; which is a very literal translation of the five books of Moses into pure Chaldee. 2. תרגום יונתן The Targum of Jonathan; a Chaldee paraphrastical translation of all the prophets in pure Chaldee, but not so elegant and classical as the former. 3. תרגום יונתן בן אוזיאל The Targum of Jonathan ben Uzziel, a paraphrase in impure Chaldee of the Pentateuch; stuffed with a great variety of ridiculous fables.

4. תרגום ירושלמי The Jerusalem Targum ; which is a paraphrase of the same sort, but takes in only select places of the five books of Moses. 5. The *Persian Targum*, or translation of the law by *Jacob Toosee* into the Persian language. This is not a paraphrase, but in general a very close literal version, which instead of being placed in the 4th. volume of the London Polyglott with the *Apocrypha*, &c. might with strict propriety have stood in the *first*, with the Targum of *Onkelos*. The language of this translation is not very classical, but it is in general good, and the version faithful. 6. The *Targum* on the *Megilloth*, i. e. Ruth, Esther, Ecclesiastes, Canticles, and the Lamentations. 7. The *Targum* of *Joseph the one eyed*, on Job, Psalms, and Proverbs. 8. A *Second Targum* on Esther ; and 9. The *Targum* of *Rabbi Joseph*, ruler of a school in Syria, on the two books of Chronicles. Except the Targum of *Onkelos* on the Law, and *Jonathan* on the Prophets, all the rest are written in the corrupt Jerusalem dialect of the Chaldee language. The whole of these Targums, except the last, the ms. of which was not then discovered, are printed in the *London Polyglott*. The Targum ascribed to *Jonathan ben Uzziel*, the Jerusalem Targum, and the Persian Targum of *Jacob Toosee*, are printed in the fourth volume of the above work, along with the Apocrypha, under the title, *Triplex Targum*, &c. The Targums of *Onkelos* and *Jonathan* have been printed very correctly by *Buxtorf*, in his great Hebrew Bible,

fol. Basil. 1620. These are the most ancient ; and were undoubtedly made either a little before, or immediately after the incarnation. The others are in all probability posterior to the fifth century. It is worthy of remark, that in *Bereshith Rabba*, an old rabbinical commentary on the book of *Genesis*, the Greek version of Aquila, is termed the *Targum of Akilas*.

TARASII *Patriarchæ Constantinopolitani* ad *Adrianum Papam Romanum* Epistola, de non faciendis pecunia ordinationibus, Gr. et Lat. cum *Schol. Theod. Balsamonis*. See in *Beveridge's Pandect*. fol. Oxon. 1672, vol. ii. p. 148—188.

TARREUS. See *Greck COLLECTIONS*.

TATIANI oratio ad Græcos, a *Conr. Gesnero*, Gr. fol. Tigur. 1546. *Edit. princ.*

———— a *Guil. Worth*, Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Oxon. 1700. An excellent edition : it contains also *Hermiæ irrisio Philosophorum*. The work of Tatian is annexed to *Justin Martyr*, Paris. 1615, 1636, & 1742, and in *Oberthur's* edition of the *Fathers*, Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Wirceburgi, 1777. With *Athenagoras* and *Theophilus*.

Tatian, disciple of *Justin Martyr*, was a Syrian by birth. On reading the sacred writings, he was convinced of their truth from the following considerations : 1. The words were extremely simple. 2. The writers were evidently sincere, they never appeared to aim at honour, wealth, power, &c. 3. What they said might be easily understood. 4. Many predictions had been punc-

tually and unequivocally fulfilled. 5. Their morality was admirable for its purity and excellence. 6. They pointed out one God, absolute governor of all things, and rescued men from that multitude of worthless tyrants which heathenism had established as objects of divine worship. Tatian died under Marcus Aurelius, about A. D. 170.

Achilles TATIUS. See ROMANCES.

Digestorum, seu Pandectarum libri L. ex Pandectis Florentinis repræsentati: edente *Franc. TAURELLO*, fol. Florent. 1553, 2 vol. often bound in *three*. A well edited work, and much esteemed.

Ant. TEISSERH Catalogus Auctorum qui librorum Catalogo, Indices, Bibliothecas, Elogia virorum litteratorum scripsêre, 4to. 2 vol. Genev. 1686 & 1705.

TERENTIANI MAURI, *De Literis, Syllabis, et Metris Carmen*, fol. Mediol. Scinzenzeler, 1497. *Edit. princ.* Supposed to be one of the rarest books in the universe.

———— et *Probus Grammaticus*, 4to. apud Collegium Burgundiorum, 1510. *Liber rariss.*

———— a *Nic. Brissoto*, 4to. Par. Colin. 1531.

———— a *Jac. Petricino*, 8vo. Venet. 1533.

———— a *Jac. Mycillo*, 8vo. Franc. 1584.

———— a *Hier. Commelino*, 8vo. Heidel. ex offic. Sanctandreana, 1584. Annexed to *Marius Victorinus*, and *Servius De Pedibus*, &c. A better edition than any of the preceding.

———— a *Putschio*. 4to. Hanov. 1605. Among the *Grammatici Veteres*. *Edit. opt.*

TERENT. MAUR. In *Mich. Maittaire's Corp. Poet. Lat.* fol. Lond. 1713.

- *Mr. Taylor* has published some excellent emendations of Terentianus Maurus, in his edition of *Lysias*, 4to. Lond. 1739.

When this author lived is uncertain. Some think under *Trajan*; and others, under the latter *Antonini*. He was a very elegant writer; and the piece above proves not only the depth of his genius, but also the correctness of his taste. *Rufinus Antiochenus* made a comment on *Terentianus*, which may be found among the works of PRISCIAN.

Publii TERENTII Comædiæ, fol. sine ulla nota. EDIT. PRINC. One of the first books printed with the very singular characters of John Mentellin, of Strasburg, about 1458. Printed like prose, without any distinction of verses.

———— 4to. sine ulla nota. A reprint of the former with the types of *Phil. de Lignamine*, an ancient printer at Rome, about 1470.

———— ab *Aulo Sabino*, 4to. sine ulla nota. The types are known to be those of *George Laver*, who printed at Rome in 1470.

———— fol. sine ulla nota. Different from the above, the same types as those used for the *Ausonius*, Venet. 1472.

———— ex emend. *Antonii Moreti*, fol. absque ulla nota.

———— cum *Donati & Calderini* COMMENT. fol. sine ulla nota.

———— sine loco impressionis, 1469. It is

said by *Cailleau*, that an edition with this date sold at Petau's sale, Paris, 1722, for 499 livres.

Pub. TERENT. Comæd. ex recognitione Jo. Legnani, fol. Mediol. Zarot. 1470. An extremely scarce edition.

———— fol. Venet. Jo. de Colon. 1471. It ends with the following couplet.

*Callippi Calamo fuit exemplare repertum ;
Unde est impressum, quod legis hospes opus.*

Sold at the Pinellian sale for 14l. 14s.

———— cum Comment. *Ælii Donati*, fol. Rom. Sweyn. & Pannartz, 1472.

———— cum iisdem Comment. fol. Venet. Vind. Spir. 1472.

———— a *Raphaele Regio*, fol. Venet. 1473. Sine Typ. nomine. Ad Calcem *Cippici versus* x.

———— fol. Mediol. sine Typ. nom. 1474.

———— fol. sine loc. et Typ. nom. 1474.

These are different editions, though they bear exactly the same date *pr. Nonas Aug.* but the one has the verses distinguished properly ; in the other they are printed consecutively like *prose*.

———— fol. in sancto Urso, Vicentiae districtu Jo. de Rheno, 1475.

———— cum Comment. *Æl. Donati & Calphurnii*, fol. Tarvis. Herm. a Levilapide, 1474 & 1477.

———— fol. Mediol. Ant. Zarot. 1477.

———— fol. Taurini, 1478.

———— ex *Dianæ* recens. fol. Venet. 1479.

Pub. TERENCE. Comæd. ex eadem recensione, fol. Ven. Nic. Girardengus, 1479.

———— fol. Ven. 1480 & 1483.

———— fol. Mediol. Ant. Zarot. 1481.

———— 4to. Romæ, 1482.

———— cum Directorio vocabulorum, Glossis et Commentar. fol. Argent. Jo. Gruninger, 1496 & 1499.

———— 8vo. Lond. Pynson, 1497. The first Latin Classic published in Great Britain: for *Boethius* by *Caxton*, had *Chaucer's* English translation.

———— fol. Par. in vico S. Jacobi, sine anni indicio. There is another edition by the same printer, which contains 70 leaves, and appears to be more ancient.

———— cum Comment. et fig. Argent. 1503.

———— cum Comment. *Ascensii*. Venundantur Londonie in edibus Winandi de Worde, &c. fol. Par. 1504.

———— a *Ben. Philologo*, 8vo. Florent Junt. 1505.

———— cum Commentar. fol. Venet. Lazar. de Soardis, 1508 & 1515. Both editions very highly prized by *Card. Quirini*, in his work *De Brixiana Literatura*.

———— a *Ben. Philologo*, cum Libello Vict. Faustii Comædiis, 8vo. Venet. Laz. Soard. 1511. An extremely rare book, few copies of which are known.

———— ex recognit. *Franc. Asulani*, 8vo. Venet. Ald. 1517, 1521, 1541, 1545, 1553. cum

not. *Mureti*, 1555, 1558—59, 1560, 1563 (1565 a doubtful edition), 1566, 1570, cum Comment. *V. Cordati*: & 1575, cum Scholiis *Mureti*. The Aldine edition of 1517 is very scarce.

Pub. TERENT. Comæd. cum Commentar. varior. 4to. Tusculani, Alex. Paganin. 1526. Very scarce.

———— fol. Par. 24mo. R. Steph. 1529, 1536, 1540, 1541, & 1545.

———— a *Desid. Erasmo*, fol. Par. 1536.

———— ex recens. *Steph. Doleti*, 8vo. Lugd. 1540 & 1543. Printed by *Dolet* himself.

———— 16mo. Par. Colin. 1541 & 1544.

———— ex recens. *Guiddi Lolgii*, 8vo. Venet. Paul Manut. 1545.

———— 8vo. Basil. Bryling. 1548

———— cum Comment. varior. et fig. fol. Par. 1552.

———— a *P. Manutio*, 8vo. 1553.

———— a *M. A. Mureto*, 8vo. Venet. Paul Manut. 1555. See above.

———— a *Dionys. Lambino*, 8vo. Venet. Ald. 1558.

———— fol. Venet. ap. Joan. Mar. Bonellum, 1561. With many curious wood-cuts.

———— ex recens. *Mureti*, a *Theod. Pulmanno*, 16mo. Ant. Plantin. 1565 & 1583. The first edition is very elegant.

———— a *Gab. Faerno*, 8vo. Florent. Junta, 1565, 2 vol. A very curious edition, of which great use has been made by most of the subsequent editors of Terence.

Pub. TERENT. Comæd. cum Comment. Vinc. Cordati, 8vo. Venet. ex. Bibl. Ald. 1570.

———— a *Matt. Bergio*, 8vo. Lips. 1574.

———— cum Comment. a *Joan. Fabrini*, 4to. Venet. 1580.

———— 16mo. Ant. Plant. 1583.

———— 24mo. Cant. Jo. Legatt. 1589. Neatly printed in Nompareil roman.

———— 4to. Lond. Rob. Robinson, 1592 & 1597.

———— Lat. et Angl. a *R. Bernardo*, 4to. Cant. 1598.

———— a *Frid Lindenbrogio*, 4to. Par. 1602. The *Edit. opt.* according to some critics.

———— a *Dan. Heinsio*, 8vo. Amst. 1618.

———— a *J. P. Paræo*, 4to. Neap. Venet. 1619.

———— ab eodem, 4to. Franc. 1623. A very correct edition.

———— a *Mart. Hayneccio*, 8vo. Lips. 1624 & 1634.

———— ex recens. *Heinsiana*, 12mo. L. Bat. 1635 & 1661. The edition of 1635 is very rare, and has been counterfeited. If page 104 be numbered 108, it is the *genuine* edition.

———— fol. Par. Typ. Reg. 1642. An edition beautifully executed. Virgil, Horace, Juvenal and Persius were printed at the Louvre in the same size, &c. and the four volumes make a very valuable collection.

———— cum not. Amst. et L. Bat. 1644, 1651,

1657, 1662, 1669, & 1686. This last is the better edition. These editions contain the ancient commentaries of *Donatus*, *Eugraphius*, and others.

Pub. TERENT. Comæd. a Jac. Kockerto, 8vo. Lubec. 1651 & 1667. Accompanied with excellent indexes.

———— cum adnotat. *Th. Farnabii & Mer. Casauboni*, 12mo. Lond. 1651. Reprinted 1657, & Amst. 1669.

———— a *Jo. Henr. Boeclero*, 8vo. Argent. 1657.

———— a *Tanaq. Fabro*, 12mo. Salm. 1671.

———— a *Nic. Camo*, in usum Delphini, 4to. Par. 1675. Reprinted 8vo. Lond. 1688, 1700, 1709, 1720, 1723, 1731, 1739, 1740, 1749, 1769, & 1776.

———— cum notis *Minelli*, 8vo. Cant. 1691, & 12mo. Lond. 1708, 1730, & 1757.

———— a *Joan. Leng* (afterwards bishop of Norwich), 4to. Cantabr. 1701. One of the most magnificent and most correct editions of Terence. It was reprinted the same year in a small size; and again in 1723. This last is esteemed the better edition.

———— ex recens. *Heinsiana*, 8vo. Dublini, 1709, & 12mo. Edinb. 1731.

———— a *Mart. Hugenio*, 8vo. Amst. 1710.

———— a *Mich. Maittaire*, 12mo. Lond. 1713.

———— ab *Anna Dacieria*, Lat. et Gall. 8vo. Rotter. 1717, 3 vol. A rare edition, adorned with most elegant figures.

Pub. TERENCE. Comæd. a Franc. Hare, 4to. Lond. 1724. An edition of little merit. Editio altera auctior et emendatior, 4to. Lond. 1725. Greatly preferable to the former.

———— *a Rich. Bentleio, 4to. Cantabr. 1726. Annexed to Phedrus and Pub. Syrus. Reprinted at Amsterdam, 4to. 1727. Superior to the Cambridge edition.*

———— cum not. var. ab *Arn. Henr. Westervio, 4to. Hag. Com. 1726, 2 vol. & 8vo. Hag. Com. 1732, 1745, & 12mo. Glasg. 1742. All in two volumes: but that in 4to. is the better edition; and is allowed to be the Edit. opt. of this poet. “It has been rendered as correct as possible, by the collation of twelve MSS. and all the best editions of that author. His text is here illustrated by a perpetual commentary, as likewise by the ancient interpretations of Ælius Donatus, Eugraphius, Calphurnius, &c. The obscure and corrupted passages are either attempted to be explained, or are emended by some of the editor’s observations; and the observations of Fridericus Lindenbruchius, upon Terence’s plays, and Ælius Donatus’s commentary are printed more accurately here than in any former edition of Terence. At the end, Westervius has inserted five large indexes, which make the work very perfect and complete. It is likewise rendered more valuable by many fine cuts, with which it is interspersed throughout.”*

———— cum emendat. *Bentleian. 8vo. Dublini, 1727.*

Pub. TERENT. Comæd. a Thoma Cooke, Lat. et Angl. 8vo. Lond. 1734, 3 vol. & 12mo. Lond. 1749 & 1755.

———— *a Rich. Spencero, 8vo. Lond. 1734 & 1764.*

———— *a Joan. Stirling, Lat. et Angl. 8vo. Lond. 1739.*

———— *cum not. Fitzgeraldi, 12mo. Lond. 1736, 1768, & 1780.*

———— *ex ms. Cod. Vaticano cum person. et personarum Larvis Lat. et Ital. fol. Urbini, 1736, & Romæ, 1767. A splendid edition—the principal merit of which, probably, lies in the engravings with which it is adorned. 1l. 7s.*

———— *a Sam. Patrick, 8vo. Lond. 1745, 1759, & 1767. An accurate edition.*

———— *a Joan. Hawkey, 8vo. Dublini, 1745. A very beautiful and correct edition, in which the more remarkable various readings are found at the end.*

———— *8vo. maj. & 12mo. cum Larvis antiquis ære incisis, Lond. Knapton & Sandby, 1751. A beautiful and correct edition, adorned with engravings representing the masks wore by the actors in the different plays. At the end are several important various readings. This edition is a proper companion for the Virgil and Horace published by the same printer with plates, &c.*

———— *8vo. Paris. 1753, 2 vol. A beautiful edition, adorned with plates.*

———— *ad fidem optimarum editionum ex-*

pressæ, 8vo. Edinb. Hamilton, Balfour, & Neill, 1758. An immaculate edition, published solely to obtain the prize offered by the University of Edinburgh; and it was successful. 1l. 1s.

Pub. TERENT. Comæd. 4to. Birming. Baskerville, 1772, & 12mo. 1772.

———— ex recens. *Lindebrogii*, a *Joan. Car. Zeunio*, 8vo. Lips. 1774, 2 vol. A good edition, on bad paper.

———— 8vo. maj. Biponti, 1786.

———— cum notis *Westerhovii* et aliorum, a *Gud. Magnæi*, 8vo. Hafn. 1788.

———— ad opt. edition. recogn. 8vo. Manh. 1789, 2 vol.

———— 4to. maj. Birmingh. König. 1791.

———— a *Schmeider*, 8vo. maj. Halæ, 1794.

———— *Novæ Edit. Specimen. Propos. C. A. Bottiger*, 8vo. maj. Lips. 1795.

———— ad fidem optim. edit. recens. (a *Brunck*) 4to. maj. Basil. 1797.

Parts of TERENCE published separately

COMÆDIÆ EXPURGATÆ, a *Jos. Juvencio*, 8vo. Rothom. 1711, & Lugd. 1727.

EUNUCHUS cum notis ad difficiliores quosque locos, 8vo. Lond. 1730. An accurate work.

ANDRIA, EUNUCHUS & HEAUTONTIMOR. Lat. et Gall. 8vo. Cant. 1726.

ANDRIA, ADELPHI & PHORMIO. 8vo. Romæ, 1737. An edition enriched with valuable notes.

ADELPHI, EUNUCHUS & ANDRIA, 8vo. Lond. 1768.

DONATI GRAMMATICI *Commentarii* in TERENTII *Comædias*, fol. Venet. Vind Spir. 1470.

Publius Terentius Afer was born at Carthage, whence he had the surname of *Afer*. In some of the inroads made by the Numidians in the Carthaginian territories, he was carried away, and afterwards sold to *Terentius Licanus*, a Roman senator, who, in consideration of his pleasing deportment and the excellence of his genius, gave him his own name, and set him at liberty. *Terence* formed a very intimate acquaintance with *Lælius* and *Scipio Africanus*, who were two of the most eloquent men, at that time, in the city of Rome. From these great men he acquired that elegance and purity of stile for which his writings are so remarkable. He formed his comedies in imitation of *Menander*, and the other celebrated comic poets of Greece, and he is allowed to have come nearer to those models of excellence than any other of the Latin poets. Cicero passes the highest eulogiums on Terence, both for the perspicuity of his language, and the beauty of his compositions; and allows his writings to be the rule and standard of the Latin tongue. *Madam Dacier* compares him with *Plautus*, whom, however, she considers greatly superior to Terence. *St. Augustin* says, that when he first pronounced those beautiful words on the stage at Rome,

Homo sum : humani a me nihil alienum puto.

I am a MAN: and whatever concerns *human nature* interests me. HEAUT. *Act 1. Scene 1. Line 25.*

The whole amphitheatre resounded with reiterated applauses; nor was there a single person in the place, whether Roman or stranger, who was not most sensibly affected with this elegant and affectionate burst of philanthropy. He left Rome when only thirty-five years of age, intending to spend some time in travelling; but he never returned, having died, according to the common opinion, at Stymphalis, a city of Arcadia, about 159 years before the Christian æra. Others say he was shipwrecked going from Greece to Italy. Terence abounds with fine sentiments; and in general copies nature closely, causing his different characters to act and speak just as good sound sense and experience prove they should do, in the circumstances in which they are placed.

Marci TERENTII Varronis opera quæ extant, cum Comment. varior. 8vo. Henr. Steph. 1569, 1575, 1581, & 1585.

———— ab *Ausonio Popma*, 8vo. Franeq. 1591.

———— ab eodem, 8vo. Antv. Plant. 1601.

———— cum not. var. 8vo. Dordrecht, 1619, & Amst. 1623. A better edition than the former.

LIBRI de *Re Rustica*. See under SCRIPTORES, CATO, COLUMELLA, &c.

COMMENTARII de LINGUA LATINA sine ulla nota. fol. Lately on a London sale catalogue.

TERENT. COM. de LING. LAT. a *Pomponio Læto*, fol. sine ulla nota. The first edition published by *George Laver*, at Rome, about 1470.

———— a *B. Platino*, fol. Rom. 1471. Supposed by some to be the same with the preceding.

———— fol. absque ulla nota. Done with the types of *George Sacksel* and *Barth. Goloch*, printers at Rome in 1474. A very rare edition.

———— a *Franc. Rholandello*, fol. absque ulla nota sed Tarvisii, 1475.

———— a *Pomponio Læto*, with *Nonnius*, & *P. Festus*, fol. Rom. sub Sixto IV. 1475. A dubious edition.

———— a *Pomponio Læto* & *Rholandello Trivisano*, fol. Parmæ, 1480. With the types of *Steph. Corallus*.

———— fol. Mediol. Scinzenzeler, 1500.

———— a *Mich. Bentino*, 8vo. Paris. Colin. 1528 & 1529.

———— cum *Pseudo-Catonis Originibus*, 8vo. Bas. 1536.

———— ab *Antonio Augustino*, 8vo. Romæ, 1557.

———— a *M. Vetrano Mauro*, 8vo. Lugd. Gryph. 1563. *Edit. opt.*

———— a *Fulvio Ursino*, 8vo. Rom. 1581.

———— a *Caspar. Scioppio*, 8vo. Ingol. 1605.

TERENTII VARRONIS & POMPEI FESTI *Commentarii de Lingua Latina*, 4to. Venet. Jo. de Colon. 1474. Some copies of this rare edition are without a date.

TERENT. VAR. et POMP. FEST. et *Nonni Marcellini* Comment. de Ling. Lat. fol. Rom. 1475. A beautiful edition.

———— fol. Brixiaë, Bon. de Boninis, 1483.

———— fol. Venet. Octav. Scotus, 1483.

———— fol. Venet. Ald. 1498, 1513, & 1527.

With *Perotti Cornucopia*, published at the Aldine press in the above years.

———— fol. Tusculani Paganin. 1522. *Lib. rariss.* Auctores Latinæ Linguae in unum corpus redacti, a *Dionys. Gothofredo*, 4to. Genev. 1585, & ibid. 1602 & 1622. The first is the best and most correct edition.

Marcus Terentius Varro was born about one hundred and eighteen years before the Christian æra. He was Pompey's lieutenant in the war against the pirates, and was honoured with a naval crown. He was less fortunate in Spain, where he was overcome by Cæsar and proscribed: but he was afterwards restored to favour. He lived ninety years, and spent the greater part of that time in study. *Quintilian* ranks him with the best satyric poets, and the most learned of the Romans. Varro, according to his own account, composed upwards of five hundred volumes—among these was a work on the antiquities of Rome, in forty-one books; of which Cicero speaks in the highest strain of panegyric. Of him, St. Augustin said, “Varro has read such a vast number of books, that it is astonishing he had time to compose any himself: and he has composed such a multitude, that we can

scarcely conceive that one man could *read* the whole." All his works are lost except that, *De Lingua Latina*, and his piece *De Re Rustica*. See CATO, COLUMELLA, NONNIUS, and POMPEIUS.

TERENTIUS *Scaurus*. See PALÆMON.

TERTULLIANI *opera*, a *Beato Rhenano*, fol. Bas. Frob. 1521. *Edit. princ.* Republished by the same printer, 1525, 1539, & 1550.

———— a *Jac. Pamelio*, fol. Antv. 1579, & Heidelb. 1596.

———— ex edit. *Pamelii*, a *Franc. Junio*, fol. Franeq. 1597. To which are added two works of *Novatian*, written about A. D. 250, one *De Trinitate*, and the other *De Cibis Judaicis*.

———— a *Nic. Rigaltio*, fol. Paris. 1641. A very correct and well printed edition. It gave rise to a curious tract, entitled, *R. P. Pilartii de singulari Jesu Christi Pulchritudine*, 12mo. Par. 1641, against the opinion of *Rigault*, who maintained in his notes that our blessed Lord *was not of a comely aspect*.

———— ex eadem editione, a *Phil. Priorio*, fol. Paris. 1664. So in the title, but at the end of the work the date is 1663.

———— ex eadem edit. fol. Par. 1675. This is often termed the *Edit. opt.*

———— a *Joan. Salom. Semlero*, Hal. Magd. 1770—76, 6 vol. Preferable to all preceding editions.

———— ex eadem editione, a *Francisco Oberthur*, 8vo. Wirceburgi, 1780—81, 2 vol. An

accurate and valuable edition, which forms a part of the *Opera omnia Sanctorum Patrum Græcorum et Latinorum*.

TERTUL. oper. LIBRI ix. a *Nic. Rigaltio*, 8vo. Par. R. Steph. 1628.

APOLOGETICUS, sine an. not. fol. Venet. Bern. Benalius. There is an edition of this printer in 1492.

———— fol. Mediol. Schinzenz. 1493.

———— 8vo. Flor. Junta, 1513.

———— 8vo. Venet. Ald. 1515 & 1535. With *Lactantius*. This last edition is greatly superior to the former.

———— 4to. a *Desider. Herald*, Par. 1613. With *Minutius Felix*.

———— a *Sigeb. Havercampo*, cum not. 8vo. Lug. Bat. 1718. A good edition of the best of Tertullian's pieces.

———— et LIBER AD SCAPULAM, 12mo. Cant. 1686. Annexed to *Min. Felix*.

Ad NATIONES, libri. ii. a *Jac. Gothofrido*, 4to. Aurelipoli, 1625.

DE PALLIO a *Claudio Salmasio*, 8vo. Lug. Bat. 1656.

DE PRÆSCRIPTIONIBUS ADVERSUS HÆRETICOS, cum notis, 8vo. Salesburgi, 1752.

ADVERSUS PRAXEAM, sive *De Trinitate* liber, ab *Edvardo Welchman*, 8vo. Cant. 1731.

TERTULLIANI opuscula varia, inter *Franc. Rous, Mella Patrum*, 8vo. Lond. 1650. p. 293—468.

Quintus Septimius Florens Tertullianus, was

son of a centurion in the militia, under the pro-consul of Africa. He was educated in the Christian religion, and brought up to the bar. He had studiously examined the different systems of the Græcian philosophers, and having seen the courage and constancy with which the Christian martyrs suffered, he read the sacred writings from which they derived their doctrines and their consolations, was convinced of their truth and excellence, and became a convert to the Christian religion. During the persecution under the Emperor *Severus*, he published his apology for the Christians, which is allowed to be a master-piece of learning and eloquence on the subject. It is supposed he died under *Antoninus Caracalla*, A. D. 216. Though some think he died under *Gordian*, A. D. 245. *Tertullian* was held in very high esteem by the subsequent fathers of the church. *St. Cyprian* read his works incessantly, and used to call him, by way of eminence, THE MASTER. *Vincent of Lerins* used to say, “That every word of *Tertullian* was a sentence; and every sentence a victory over error.” Towards the conclusion of his life, it is said he turned *Montanist*.—This is generally termed his *fall*: but it does not appear that he lost either the *spirit* or *practice* of the religion of Christ by it. The truth is, even in his time, the love of many began to wax cold; and for strenuously calling them back, both by precept and example, to that self renunciation and deadness to the world which the religion of Christ insists on so

powerfully, the *lukewarm* and the *formalist* called him a heretic : and this slander has been too generally credited in succeeding ages. As to *Montan*, whose errors he is said to have adopted, we know nothing but from those who appear to have been his professed enemies : but even these allow that he was a person of the strictest integrity and austerity of life. And indeed it is no mean proof of the piety and purity of the sect, that a man of such extraordinary powers, and strict godliness as *Tertullian*, favoured it.

NEW TESTAMENT.

An account of the principal editions of the *Greek* TESTAMENT, from the *first* by ERASMUS, in 1516, to that by Professor GRIESBACH, in 1797, arranged in chronological order—together with the chief editions of this sacred book in *three* or *more* languages, commonly called POLYGLOTTs, and a short account of its ancient and modern *versions* here arranged in alphabetical order.

That collection of writings composed after the ascension of Christ, and acknowledged by his followers to be divine, is known in general by the name of Η ΚΑΙΝΗ ΔΙΑΘΗΚΗ. This title, though neither given by divine command, nor applied to these writings by the Apostles, was adopted at a very early age, probably in the second century, and is justified by several passages of Scripture, see *Matt.* xxvi. 28. *Galat.* iii. 17. *Heb.* viii. 8. ix. 15—20. and warranted by the authority of *St. Paul*, who calls the sacred books *before* the time

of Christ, *παλαια διαθηκη*. 2 Cor. iii. 14. To the whole of this sacred collection we are accustomed to give the name of the OLD and NEW TESTAMENT: but this is utterly improper, as the word literally signifies COVENANT, for a Being incapable of death can neither make an *old* nor a *new Testament*. It should therefore be understood as meaning the NEW *Covenant* or *agreement*, made between God and the *whole human race*, by CHRIST *Jesus*: and thus it becomes distinguished from that *Old Covenant* made between God and the people of Israel *only*, through the mediation of Moses. But the discussion of this subject belongs properly to treatises on theology. See on this head, the first chapter of *Michaelis's Introduction to the New Testament*.

NOVUM TESTAMENTUM, a *Desiderio Erasmo*, Gr. et Lat. fol. Basil. Frob. 1516. EDIT. PRINC. This is unquestionably the *first edition* of the whole Greek Testament. That printed at *Complutum*, in the *Ximénian Polyglott*, is the *first* in point of *date*: but as Pope Leo X. did not give his permission for its publication till 1520, and it was not issued till 1522, it must necessarily give place to that of Erasmus, which went through *two*, if not *three* editions, before the Complutum edition saw the light. The text of the *three witnesses*, 1. Joh. v. 7. is not found in this first edition of Erasmus.

—— Gr. fol. Venet. Ald. 1518. Annexed to the *Septuagint*, published by Aldus this year.

It is not likely that Aldus had seen the Complutensian edition when he published this, but merely that of Erasmus, 1516, which he follows so closely as even to copy its typographical errors.

NOV. TEST. ab *Erasmio*, Gr. et Lat. fol. Basil. 1519, 1522, & 1527. The editions of 1516, 1519, & 1522, Erasmus had published *before* he saw the Complutensian Polyglott. That of 1527, he corrected by the Complutensian edition.

NOVUM TESTAMENTUM, Græcè et Latinè, in academia Complutensi noviter impressum. At the end, Ad perpetuam laudem et gloriam Dei et Domini nostri Jesu Christi hoc sacrosanctum opus novi Testamenti et libri vite grecis latinisque Characteribus noviter impressum atque studiosissime emendatum felice fine absolutum est in hac preclarissima Complutensi Universitate: de mandato et sumptibus Reverendissimi in Christo patris et illustrissimi Dni Domini fratris Francisci Ximenez de Cisneros, &c. &c. industria et solertia honorabilis viri Arnaldi Guilielmi de Brocario artis impressorie magistri. Anno Domini Millesimo quingentesimo decimo quarto Mensis Januarii die decimo (1514). The Greek text of this edition is printed without spirits, but the vowels are frequently accented. The characters seem to have been cut in imitation of those found in MSS. of the twelfth century; and were probably taken from some MS. of that age which was used for that edition. This edition contains the famous text concerning the three witnesses, 1. Joh. v. 7, but as most

who refer to this authority seem not to have seen the original, I shall present it here *literatim*, though I have no types by which the form of the characters can be expressed.

1. John, C. v. V. 7, 8, 9, taken from the *Complutensian* edition.

ὅτι τρεῖς εἰσὶν οἱ μαρτύρουντες ἐν τῷ οὐρανῷ ὁ πατήρ καὶ ὁ λόγος καὶ τὸ ἅγιον πνεῦμα, καὶ οἱ τρεῖς εἰς τὸ ἐν εἰσί. καὶ τρεῖς εἰσὶν οἱ μαρτυροῦντες ἐπὶ τῆς γῆς τὸ πνεῦμα καὶ τὸ ὕδωρ καὶ τὸ αἷμα. εἰ τὴν μαρτυρίαν τῶν ἀνθρώπων λαμβάνομεν ἡ μαρτυρία τοῦ θεοῦ μείζων ἐστίν. ὅτι αὕτη ἐστίν ἡ μαρτυρία τοῦ θεοῦ ἣν μεμαρτύρηκε περὶ τοῦ υἱοῦ αὐτοῦ.

It need scarcely be added, that this Testament makes one of the volumes of the Complutum Polyglott.

NOV. TEST. ab *Erasmio*, Gr. et Lat. fol. Basil. 1519. *Edit. secunda.*

———— ab *N. Gerbelio*, Gr. 4to. Hagen. 1521.

A very rare edition, formed from that of Erasmus, in 1519, or that of Aldus, which is its exact copy.

———— ab *Erasmio*, Gr. et Lat. fol. 1522. *Edit. tertia.*

———— Gr. 8vo. Argent. Cephal. 1524. A very curious edition, formed from that of *Gerbelius* above mentioned.

———— Gr. a *Joan. Ceperino*, 8vo. Basil. Bebelius, 1524, 1531, & 1535. Formed chiefly from the third edition of *Erasmus*.

NOV. TEST. Gr. 8vo. *Lovanii, Rutgeri & Barth. Gravii*, 1531, 2 vol.

———— Gr. 8vo. ad tertiam *Desider. Erasmi* editionem vulgatum, Bas. Brylinger. 1533, 1543, 1548, 1549, 1553, 1556, 1558, & cum notis Margin. 1586.

———— Gr. 8vo. Paris. Colineus, 1534. By *Socinian* writers this edition is greatly extolled. The editor does not appear to have followed any edition, but to have formed a text of his own from different MSS.

———— Gr. 16mo. Bas. Joan. Valderus, 1536.

———— Gr. 16mo. Venet. Nich. de Sabio, 1538, & 8vo. 1567. An edition of extreme rarity.

———— Gr. 8vo. Basil. per Thom. Platterum, 1538 & 1543. Taken from the edition of *Bebelius*, 1524.

———— Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Bas. Brylingerus, & Franchius, 1541. Often reprinted.

———— Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Par. Bogart. 1543. Instead of *Bogart*, some copies have *Carola Guiltart*, but the edition is the same.

———— Gr. 8vo. Tiguri in officina Froschoviana, 1547.

———— Gr. fol. Bas. ex officina Herwagiana, 1545.

———— Gr. 4to. Basil. per Curionem. 1545.

———— Gr. 4to. Basil. Froben. 1545. In a large and magnificent character.

———— a *Rob. Stephano*, Gr. 16mo. Paris. 1546. This is what is termed the *O mirificam* edi-

tion; Stephens' preface begins thus: *O mirificam Regis nostri optimi et præstantissimi Principis liberalitatem, &c.* The person he refers to is *Francis I.* A most beautiful edition.

NOV. TEST. Gr. 16mo. Par. Rob. Steph. 1549. Some assert that this is precisely the same as the former, with a change of the *date* only.

———— Gr. 16mo. Paris. Prevotius, 1549. Formed from the first edition of *Stephens'*.

———— Gr. fol. Par. R. Steph. 1550. A most beautiful and magnificent edition; published with various readings from fifteen MSS. besides those of the *Complutensian* edition.

———— Gr. et Lat. 16mo. Paris. Rob. Steph. 1551. The first edition divided into verses, which was done by Stephens in the course of a journey from Paris to Lions; and *inter equitandum*, surely NOT *on horseback*, as most have interpreted the words; but *during the journey*: i.e. as frequently as he stopped to refresh his horse, like an indefatigable student who had not a moment to lose, he employed those intervals in preparing this edition for the press. And though it is said to have been *carelessly done*, yet probably not one of those who have criticised the undertaking, would have made a *first essay*, on the same subject, less imperfect. This division might be made much more correct, and indeed ought to be amended with all speed—and whosoever undertakes it, will, it is to be hoped, remember with gratitude, that the

trious Robert Stephens has made his way plain. This necessary work would have been done long ere now, but it was objected that any alteration in this respect would make our *Concordances* useless—be it so. We must not sacrifice the beauty and harmony of the word of God to concordances and common place books.

Nov. TEST. Gr. 16mo. Basil. per. *Joan. Oporinum*, 1552. A rare edition.

———— Gr. 12mo. a *Crispino*, Paris. Crisp. 1553. An elegant edition, with various readings, parallel places of Scripture, &c. Edit. 2da. Genev. 1564.

———— a *Theodoro Beza*, Gr. et Lat. 8vo. sine nota, & fol. Bas. 1559, & H. Steph. 1556 & 1565. — Genev. H. Steph. 1582.—Henr. Steph. 1589, & Cantabr. 1642. This last is the best edition of Beza's Testament.

———— Gr. 8vo. Tiguri apud Froschoverum, 1559 & 1566.

———— Gr. 8vo. Bas. Bryling. 1563 & 1564.

———— Gr. 8vo. Lips. in officina Voegeliana, 1564. An accurate edition. Ibid. 8vo. 1595.

———— Gr. 12mo. Antv. Plant. 1564.

———— Gr. 16mo. Lutet. R. Steph. typ. reg. 1568.

———— fol. Gr. et Lat. cum versione Syriaca Hebræis typis descripta, et Lat. interpret. a *Tremellio*, fol. Par. H. Steph. 1569. With a Chaldee and Syriak grammar, and a dedication to Queen Elizabeth. A very splendid edition.

NOV. TEST. ex postrema *Erasmi* recognitione,
16mo. Basil. Guarini, 1570.

———— a *Flaccio Illyrico* cum Glossis, Gr. et
Lat. fol. Bas. 1570.

———— Gr. &c. fol. 1571. In the Antwerp
Polyglott.

———— Gr. 24mo. Antv. Plant. 1573, 1601,
& 1612. The first edition is the better, both in
point of correctness and typographical execution:
and what is its best recommendation is, it is in
general a copy of the *Complutensian* edition, only
the editor has in several places inserted some vari-
ous reading from that of *Erasmus*. The different
Plantinian editions were published all on nearly
the same plan. The Complutensian text was the
basis; but other readings occasionally added.

———— a *Seb. Castalioneo*, Gr. et Lat. 8vo.
Venet. 1582, & Antv. 1589, & Lips. 1591.

———— a *G. Fabricio*, Heb. Gr et Lat. 4to.
Paris. 1584.

———— Gr. 16mo. Genev. Eust. Vignonius,
1584 & 1587, & ibid. 12mo. Joan. Vignon. 1615,

———— ad *editionem Hen. Steph.* impressum
cum notis marginibus, 16mo. Lond. 1587. The
first Greek Testament printed in Great Britain.
The Stephanian edition referred to is that of 1582.

———— Gr. 16mo. Paris. Hen. Steph. 1586 &
1587.

———— a *Theologis Lovaniensibus*, Gr. et Lat.
8vo. Colon. Milius. 1592.

———— cum notis margin. 16mo. Lond. 1592.

A very curious edition, neatly executed. It has the remarkable addition in *Matth.* i. 11. found in several MSS. *Ιωσίας δε εγεννησε τον Ιακειμ, Ιακειμ δε εγεννησε τον Ιεχονιαν, &c.*

NOV. TEST. Gr. fol. Francof. apud Andr. Wechellii heredes, 1597, & 16mo. 1600, & fol. 1701.

———— Gr. 8vo. Commelin. 1602, 2 vol. If this edition exists, it is *extremely* scarce: but it is very doubtful.

———— Gr. cum not. margin. 16mo. Paul Steph. 1604, & 16mo. Oliva P. Steph. 1617, & 16mo. Genev. 1632.

———— Gr. 12mo. Genev. apud Jacob. Stoer. 1609.

———— Gr. 12mo. Lugd. Pet. Harsy, 1610.

———— ab *Is. Casaubono* & *Hen. Steph.* Gr. et Lat. 12mo. P. Steph. 1617.

———— Gr. 4to. cum notis *Scaligeri* Additur Syllabus locorum N. T. de quorum sensu et applicatione hodie lis est, Colon. Allobrog. Pet. Roviere, 1619 & 1620.

———— a *Jos. Scaligero*, Gr. 4to. Genev. 1620.

———— ab *Erasm. Schmidio* & *Zac. Gergano*, Gr. 4to. Vitemb. 1622. A very curious edition, and very rare.

———— cum notis et variis lectionibus, edente *Richardo Whitackero*, 8vo. Lond. Bill. 1622. Edit. alt. 8vo. Lond. 1633. Some copies of this last edition have Lugd. Bat. Typ. Elzev. 1641 in the title.

———— Gr. 24mo. Lugd. Bat. Elzev. 1624.

A very beautiful edition, formed from that of *Stephens* in 1550, with a few variations. The different *Elzevir* editions were formed from that of 1624, which has served as a basis not only to those of 1633, 1641, 1656. 1662, 1670, & 1678, but to almost all subsequent editions of the Greek Testament. The edition of 1633 is the most accurate and valuable of the whole.

NOV. TEST. Gr. 32mo. *Sedani*, 1628. A beautiful book, and the smallest Greek Testament ever printed. Formed from the first *Elzevir* edition.

———— a *Joan. Morino*, Gr. fol. *Paris*. 1628.

———— Gr. 12mo. *Hanoviæ typis Wechelianis*, 1629. A beautiful edition.

———— Gr. 8vo. ex utraque *Regia*, aliisque optimis editionibus summo studio expressum, *Amst. Typ. ac sumpt. Joan. Janssonii*, 1630. Formed from that of *Elzevir*, and not *ex utraque Regia*, as the title falsely expresses. Reprinted *ibid.* 16mo. 1632, 1638, & *ibid.* 8vo. 1639, & *ibid.* 16mo. 1639.

———— Gr. 8vo. *Cantabr. Buck*, 1632. Correctly and beautifully reprinted by *Tonson*, *Lond.* 1728.

———— cum notis *Scaligeri*, *Stephani*, & *Cassauboni*, Gr. 8vo. *Lond.* 1633. A good edition, very thin and convenient for the pocket.

———— Gr. form. min. *Amst. Blaeu*, 1633. A beautiful and correct edition; the paper and type remarkably good, and the press-work well executed. It consists of 460 pages, a little more

than four inches in length, about two and a quarter in breadth, and half an inch in thickness. A treasure to those who wish to make the Greek Testament their constant companion. Reprinted *ibid.* 8vo. 1648, & 24mo. 1671, but this last is supposed by some to be the same as the Elzevir edition of 1670.

Nov. TEST. 8vo. Lovanii, 1634.

———— cum interpret. Græco-vulgari *Maximi Calliopolitæ* absque loc. et typ. nota. 1638.

———— Gr. fol. Paris. Typ. Reg. 1642. A magnificent edition, done with the types used for that of 1550. The verses are printed consecutively, and only distinguished by very small figures interposed where the verse begins. The various readings taken from the margin of Stevens's edition, 1550, are here exhibited at the end of the volume, without any reference to the MSS. from which they were taken. Besides a beautiful frontispiece representing the Old and New Testament dispensations, every book is adorned with a fine head and tail-piece, and the initial letters beautifully engraved.

———— a *Theod. Beza*, Gr. et Lat. fol. Cant. 1642. Best edition of Beza's Testament.

———— Gr. a *Boeclero*, 12mo. Argent. J. P. Mulbius, 1645, & *ibid.* 12mo. 1660.

———— adjectæ sunt variæ lectiones, cum diligenti similium locorum collatione, 12mo. Lond. 1648.—8vo. Lond. Daniel. 1652, & 4to. Lond.

Dan. 1653. Formed from the edition of *Vignoni*.

NOV. TEST. Huic editioni omnia difficiliorum vocabulorum Themataquæ in *G. Pasoris* Lexico Grammaticè resolvuntur in margine apposit *Carolus Hoole*, 12mo. Lond. 1653, 1672, 1673.—8vo. 1674, & 8vo. 1701. Very useful editions, and remarkable for the multiplicity and intricacy of the contractions in the Greek text.

———— Gr. 12mo. *Roterod.* ex officina *Arnoldi Leers*, 1654 & 1658. From the second *Elzevir* edition.

———— Juxta *Rob. Steph.* edit. in the London Polyglott, fol. 1657.

———— a *Steph. Curcellæio*, Gr. 12mo. Amst. Elzev. 1658. A beautiful edition. Ibid. 1675, 1685, & ibid. 8vo. *Blaeu*, 1699.

———— ab *Erasmio Schmidio*, Gr. et Lat. fol. Norimb. 1658. With valuable notes, and two Latin versions.

———— cum annotationibus *Flaccii*, fol. 1659.

———— Gr. 8vo. Tiguri, Bodmer, 1661, ibid. 16mo. 1677, & ibid. 12mo. 1702 & 1708.

———— cum Liturgia Anglicana (a *Joan. Pearsonio*), 12mo. Cant. Field. 1665. Annexed to the *Septuagint* published by the learned bishop Pearson this year.

———— Gr. 32mo. Ultraj. 1670. A very small edition.

———— Gr. 12mo. Lond. Redmayne, 1674.

———— Gr. 12mo. Ultraj. Ant. Smytegelt, 1675.

Nov. TEST. a *Steph. Curcellæo*, Gr. 12mo. Amst. Elz. 1675. A beautiful edition.

—— a *Joan. Fell*, Gr. 8vo. Oxon. 1675. A very excellent and correct edition, with a variety of important *various readings* faithfully selected from more than one hundred MSS. and ancient versions. Accurately reprinted 8vo. Lips. 1697, sumpt. J. E. Konigii.

—— Gr. fol. Ven. impens. Nic. Dulcis, 1687.

—— Gr. in usum Scholarum trivialium in Patria, singulari cura, quoad analysin vocabulorum grammaticam, editum studio et impensis J. G. D. Ep. Ab. (*Joannis Gezelii* Episcopi Aboënsis) 8vo. Aboæ, 1688. A very useful edition, with marks affixed to those words which occur but *once* in the New Testament at the end; there are some useful tables, &c. Reprinted 8vo. Aboæ, 1720.

—— in quo tum selecti versiculi 1900, quibus omnes N. Test. voces continentur, asteriscis notantur; tum omnes et singulæ voces, semel vel sæpius occurrentes peculiari nota distinguuntur, auctore *Joan. Leusden*, 16mo. Amst. Wetstein. 1688. A very neat, useful, and correct edition, adorned with two maps, one of the promised land, and the other of the Mediterranean sea, with all the circumjacent places mentioned in the Acts of the Apostles. Reprinted 8vo. Amst. Wetst. 1698. —18mo. Lond. Smith, 1698. The same as the preceding, with a changed title.—16mo. Amst. Wetst. 1701, & ibid. 16mo. 1740. The editions of 1698, 1701, & 1740, were formed for the pur-

pose of being bound up with the small Hebrew Bible, printed Amst. 1701. The edition of 1688 was republished by *Rudolph Leusden*, son to the above, 8vo. Francof. 1693.

NOV. TEST. Gr. ad formam editionis *Leusdenii* additis insuper parallelis S. Script. locis, &c. cum præfatione *D. Adami Rechenbergi*, 16mo. Luneb. 1691. Republished 12mo. Lips. 1697, 1702, & ibid. 12mo. cum var. lect. 1709, & ibid. 12mo. 1736, & Ratisbon. 1709. The *Rechenbergian* editions are taken from that of *Leusden*, 1688, with the parallel places, &c. from that of *Curcelæus*.

———— Gr. 8vo. Cantabr. 1700.

———— Gr. 12mo. Lond. 1701.

———— Gr. a *Franckio*, 8vo. Lips. 1702. A reprint of bishop *Fell's* edition.

———— cum Scholiis a *Joan. Gregorio*, Gr. fol. Oxon. 1703. This edition, which is an exact copy of bishop *Fell's*, has never been esteemed according to its merit. It is certainly both a good and useful work; but *Dr. Mill's* edition, soon after published, being much more useful and excellent, caused this to be comparatively neglected. *Gregory* died before the work was finished, and the care and completion of it devolved on *Henry Aldrich*.

———— Gr. ad probatissimos Codices studiosè revisum, adjunctis summaris — locis parallelis — variis lectionibus — et Chartis Geographicis, a *Jo. Geo. Pritio*, 12mo. Lips. 1703. By *probatissimos Codices*, the reader must not understand *manuscripts*,

but the following editions: *Erasmus*, 1522; *Stephens*, 1546; one at *Cologne*, 1549; the *Tigurine*, 1559; *Voegelian*, 1564; *Beza's*, 1588; and the *Elzevir*, 1633.—Edit. 2da. 12mo. Lips. 1709. With additional various reading from *Mill*. Edit. 3a. 12mo. Lips. 1724, & edit. ultima, 12mo. Lips. 1735.

NOV. TEST. Gr. 24mo. Paris. 1704, ap societ. Bibliop. An erroneous edition.

—— Gr. accuratè revisum a *J. H. Maio*, 12mo. Giessæ, 1705. A curious edition and scarce, with parallel places of Scripture summaries, &c.

—— a *Joan. Millio*, Gr. fol. Oxon. 1707. A very magnificent edition, with many thousands of various readings detailed from mss. Versions, and Fathers. The *Prolegomena* are particularly useful, and contain a treasure of sacred criticism.

—— ex eadem editione, a *Ludolpho Kustero*, Gr. fol. Amster. 1710, & Lips. 1723. This last is generally esteemed the *Edit. opt.* though there is every reason to believe it is the edition of 1710, with a different title.

—— Gr. 12mo. Gothæ, 1708. Formed from *Leusden's* second edition.

—— Gr. & English, with notes by *Edward Wells*, D. D. 4to. Oxon. Published in different parcels from 1709 to 1719. In which 1. The Greek text is amended according to the best and most ancient readings. 2. The common English translation rendered more agreeable to the original. 3. A paraphrase explaining the difficult expres-

sions, design of the sacred writer, &c. &c. 4. Short annotations, &c. A very useful work.

NOV. TEST. a G. D. T. M. D. (scil. *Gerardo de Trajecto Mosæ, Doctore*) Gr. 8vo. Amst. Wetst. 1711. A beautiful and well printed edition, with various readings, &c. See in 1735.

—— a *Mich. Maittaire*, Gr. 12mo. 1714, 1715, & 1730.

—— ab *Hammondo & Clerico*, 2 vol. 4to. Francof. 1714.

—— ab *Erasmio cum notis Clerici*, 2 vol. fol. 1715.

—— ex optimis exemplaribus, &c. Paris. Emery. 1715, 2 vol.

—— cum præfatione *E. S. Cypriani*, 12mo. Gothæ, 1715.

—— Gr. 16mo. L. Bat. 1716, & ibid. *Luchtman*, 1751, & ibid. 24mo. 1765. All from *Leusden's* edition.

—— Gr. et Lat. a *Seb. Schmidio*, recens. *C. F. Wilisch*, 8vo. Chemn. 1717.

—— Gr. 12mo. Lips. & Lubben. Imman. Titius, 1724, ibid. Geor. Vossius & Langenheim, 1730. Both taken from the *Leusdenian* edition of 1698.

—— Gr. & Eng. by *Mace* or *Macey*, 8vo. 1729. A most unprincipled work, in which the Greek text is often shamelessly altered, without any authority from mss. merely to serve the editors caprice or Socinian creed; if indeed he had any creed, which is extremely doubtful. The Greek

text is printed on a peculiar kind of type, and the English in a collateral column, in italics. As to the translation, it is done in such a manner as to justify the opinion that the editor's design was to render the word of God contemptible.

NOV. TEST. Gr. et Germ. 8vo. Hal. 1730, 2 vol.

——— a *C. Stockio*, Gr. 8vo. Jenæ, 1731, 2 vol.

A reprint of *Stephen Courcell's* edition of 1658.

——— post priores *Steph. Curcellæi*, tum et D. D. Oxoniensium labores, &c. &c. a G. D. T. M. D. (Gerardo de Trajecto Mosæ Doctore) Amst. J. Wetstein, 1735. This is the second edition of that in 1711, and is much more accurate, and in almost every respect more valuable. The Greek text, which is very beautiful, is equally correct. It has the most judicious selection of parallel texts (ample enough) ever appended to an edition of the New Testament: these are placed immediately under the Greek text; and below them a selection of various readings, taken from more than one hundred MSS. and versions. Prefixed are very useful *Prolegomena*, containing an account of MSS. —collectors of various readings: with forty three critical canons, to enable the reader to judge of the worth and importance of the various readings exhibited in the work. An epitome of *Dr. Whitby's* examination of *Dr. Mill's* various readings. The prefaces of *Henry Wetstein*, *Stephen Courcell*, and *Bishop Fell*, adorned with a beautiful frontispiece taken from the Louvre edition in 1642, mentioned above. 2. A plan of Jerusalem. 3. An iconograph of the temple. 4. A map of the pre-

mised land. And 5. a beautiful map of the *Mediterranean sea*, with the countries on each side, to which any reference is made in the Acts of the Apostles, together with the track of St. Paul's famous journey from Cæsarea Philippi to Rome, with the different places at which the vessel touched during that perilous voyage, as distinctly mentioned Acts 27 and 28. At the end are thirty-eight pages of critical notes, containing an examination of the most important various readings which occur in the course of the work. This excellent edition on Mr. Lunn's catalogue is marked 10s. 6d. The editor of this very useful work was *Gerardus à Maestrich*, a syndic of the republic of Bremen. In most catalogues the book is falsely stiled *N. Test. Græc. Steph. Curcellæi*.

NOV. TEST. a *Joan. Alberto Bengelio*, Gr. 4to. Tubing. 1734. An excellent edition, formed with an extraordinary degree of conscientiousness, sound judgment, and good taste. It has been often reprinted in different forms, and is a lasting monument of the editor's profound learning and solid piety. The principal editions of this work are the following: 8vo. Stutgard. 1734, *ibid.* 1739, *ibid.* 1753, Tubing. 1762, *ibid.* 1776, & Lips. curante *Buttigii*, 1737.

——— cura *Pritii*, 24mo. Lips. 1735.

——— Gr. cura et studio *A. Rechenbergii*, 24mo. Lips. 1736.

——— a *Christ. Sigism. Georgio*, Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Witteb. 1737. There are very few editions

of the Greek Testament more useful than this. The Latin translation is that of *Arias Montanus*, which is in a collateral column, with the Greek text on each page; in both the Greek and Latin, the verses are printed consecutively, the numbers being placed in the margin. It has a good, though not numerous selection of parallel scriptures; and argument to each chapter, in which the contents are very judiciously summed up under distinct heads; and a number of short excellent philological and theological notes. The work contains upwards of 1200 pages. The text is chiefly taken from the *O mirificam* of R. Stephens, 1546, but has several typographical errors.

NOV. TEST. cum locis parallelis et notis *Andr. Buttigii*, 8vo. Lips. 1737.

—— Gr. 12mo. ad Maestrichtianum ita expressum, ut paginae paginis editionis germanicæ Canstenianæ respondeant Halæ, 1740.

—— Gr. 12mo. Edin. Wal. et Ruddiman, 1740.

—— Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Vien. Austr. Kaliwoda, 1740.

—— ab *Harduino*, Gr. fol. Par. 1741.

—— Gr. 4to. *Zullichovii*, 1741. Published with the Hebrew Bible and Apocrypha.

—— Gr. 12mo. Taurini, 1741.

—— secundem divisionem *Bengeli*, 8vo. Oxon. 1742, 2 vol.

—— juxta Exemplar. *J. Millii*, 8vo. 1743.

—— a *Joan. Millio* & *Ludol. Kustero*, Gr. fol. Amst. 1746. Probably the same as the edition of 1710.

NOV. TEST. Gr. Lat. (Vulg. Edit.) et Germanicè cura *Reineccii*, fol. Lips. 1748.

—— 8vo. Glasg. ædibus Rob. Urie, 1750.

—— a *Jo. Jac. Wetsteinio*, Gr. fol. Amst. 1751—52, 2 vol. 3l. 13s. 6d. The most elaborate edition of the Greek Testament ever published: the various readings are faithfully exhibited from a greater number MSS. Versions, and Fathers than had ever before been collated and published; with a great number of invaluable notes, illustrative of the sacred text taken from ancient Greek, Latin, and Rabbinical writers. The first volume has very important *Prolegomena*. And annexed to the second, are epistles in Syriak, with a Latin translation, which according to the title, Wetstein believed were written by *Clemens Romanus*: but *Dr. Lardner* has at least, by his arguments, rendered this extremely dubious.

—— Gr. cum var. lect. a *Goldhagen*, 8vo. Mogunt. 1753. A catholic edition, formed from the Complutensian; the various readings being principally designed to confirm the authority of the *Vulgate*.

—— Gr. cum Syllabo *Reineccii*, 8vo. Lips. 1753.

—— edit. *Cyprian*. 12mo. Goth. 1754.

—— Gr. et Germ. 12mo. Hal. 1755.

—— ad edit. *Maestrichtian*. 12mo. Halæ, 1756 & 1762. Reprinted from the edition of 1740.

—— Gr. 8vo. Stregnesiæ, 1758. With various readings, and some parallel texts: a beautiful

edition, and allowed by competent judges to be one of the most correct ever published. Reprinted 8vo. Stregnes. apud M. Swerdum, 1777.

NOV. TEST. Gr. juxta Exemplar. *Jo. Millii*, &c. 12mo. Lond. Bowyer. 1760.

———— Gr. cum vers. Lat. *Ar. Montani*, auct. *J. Leusden*, 12mo. Berol. 1761.

———— Gr. 12mo. Lond. Bowyer. 1763, 2 vol. A valuable edition, now very scarce. Reprinted 4to. 1782, with a work entitled, “Conjectures on the New Testament,” by the same Mr. Bowyer, (first printed 8vo. Lond. 1782.) Reprinted here in a 4to. form, with considerable additions to accompany the Testament. *Bowyer* was an excellent scholar, as his different works have sufficiently evinced. He died November 18, 1777, in the seventy-eighth year of his age.

———— juxta exemplar. *Millianum*, 8vo. Oxon. Baskerville, 1763. An elegant book.

———— a *Christian. Schoettgenio*, Gr. 8vo. Lips. 1765.

———— cum summariis variis, &c. edid. *Pritius*, 12mo. Holm. 1767.

———— Gr. juxta exemplaria *Stephani* & *Millii* accurat. impressum, 12mo. Lond. Bowyer & Nichols, 1770.

———— Gr. 8vo. Lond. 1772.

———— a *Joan. Leusden*. 12mo. Berolin. 1774.

———— a *Joan. Jac. Griesbach*, Gr. 8vo. Halæ, 1775 & 1777. A very excellent edition, with a great variety of judiciously selected various read-

ings. This work is in two volumes: the first containing the four Gospels, and the Acts, bears date Halæ, 1777; the second, containing the Catholic Epistles and Apocalypse, Halæ, 1775; so it appears the second volume was *first* printed. Some copies of this work were printed on a strong good 4to. paper, the usefulness of which must be obvious to every student. The paper of the 8vo. copy is very bad. See an account of the second edition in 1797.

NOV. TEST. ab *Edvardo Harwood*, cum notis anglicis 12mo. Lond. 1775, 2 vol. To this edition Dr. Harwood has added a catalogue of the best editions of the Greek Testament, with a list of the most esteemed commentators and critics, who have either written in defence of, or favour the socinian system. Indeed the whole edition is formed on the same plan: hence a variety of readings are received or rejected according as they favour or oppose the socinian doctrine, which the Doctor religiously believed to be the truth.

—— ex iterata recognitione Bengelii, 8vo. Tubing. 1776. With a critical table which exhibits the readings which *Bengel* preferred in his 4to. edition in 1734—his *Gnomon* Nov. Test. in 1741—and in his smaller Testament in 1753. This is an excellent edition, and a scarce book.

—— Gr. cum Scholiis Theologicis et Philologicis, ab *Hardy*, 8vo. Lond. 1778, 2 vol. *Edit. altera*. The notes at the bottom of each page are very good: but the Greek text is miserably incorrect.

Nov. TEST. in sectiones divisit, interpunctiones accuratè posuit, et dispositiones logicas adjecit *Schoetgenius*, 8vo. Vratislav. 1782.

—— Gr. et Lat. Animadversiones et varias Lectiones nunquam antea vulgatas, ex Centum Codicibus MSS. adjecit *Matthæus*, 12 vol. with 29 plates of fac similes of the MSS. 8vo. Riga, 1788 3l. 6s.

—— e Codice MS. Alexandrino descriptum a *C. G. Woide*, fol. maj. Lond. 1786. 4l. 14s. 6d. This important edition is an accurate *fac simile* of that part of the Codex Alexandrinus which contains the New Testament. The letters are all cut to imitate those of the MS. with the same number of lines on a page, and the same number of letters in each line. At the bottom of each page, the book, chapter, and number of verses on the page, are specified. By this valuable edition, the Codex Alexandrinus is prevented from perishing. An appendix to this work was published, fol. Oxon. 1798. 2l. 4s. Ten copies of the *Fac Simile* were taken off on vellum, which have the exact appearance of a MS. This invaluable MS. written some time in the fourth century, as tradition says, by an Egyptian lady of the name of *Thecla*, formerly belonged to the church of Alexandria, and was brought thence to Constantinople, in 1621, by *Cyril Lucaris*, when translated to the patriarchate of that city. In 1628, Cyril sent it a present to King Charles I. by *Sr. Thomas Roe*. It continued in the Royal Library till 1753, when King George

II. made a present of it, and his library, to the *British Museum*. The MS. itself is in four volumes, 4to. and contains, besides the New Testament, the Septuagint translation of the old, with St. Clement's first and second Epistle to the Corinthians, and the Apocrypha; all written in uncial or capital letters. This MS. lacks the twenty-four first chapters of Matthew, and to the middle of verse the sixth of the twenty-fifth chapter. In the gospel of John, it lacks from verse fifty of the sixth chapter, to verse fifty-two of the eighth chapter. And in the second of Corinthians, from the thirteenth verse of chapter fourth, to the seventh verse of chapter twelfth.

NOV. TEST. a *F. C. Alter*, juxta Codicem Vindobonens. Gr. 8vo. Vindob. 1787, 2 vol.

—— Gr. perpetua annotatione illustratum, a *Koppe*, 8vo. maj. Gotting. 1789—99, 9 vol. 2l. 12s. 6d.

—— ex edit. *Bengel*. 8vo. Tubing. 1790.

—— Gr. *Schoettgenii*, edit. nov. 1795.

—— Gr. recogn. atque lection. &c. subjunxit *G. C. Knapp*. 8vo. Halle, 1797.

—— Gr. Textum ad fidem Codicum Versionum et Patrum recensuit, et lectionis varietatem adjecit *D. Jo. Jac. Griesbach*, Volumen I. iv. Evangelia complectens, edit. 2da. emendatior multoque locupletior, 8vo. maj. Halæ, Curtii Hæredes, Lond. Elmsly, 1796. In fine, Jenæ, 1798. Excudebat Gotthold Ludovicus Fiedler, 554 pages, besides 132 of Prolegomena.

The *first* edition of Professor *Griesbach* met with universal acceptance and approbation: and as it has been long since exhausted, the learned editor was induced to prepare a second for the press, and to the liberality of the *Duke of Grafton*, we are indebted for the numerous improvements which make this a most valuable acquisition to sacred literature. His grace offered to print the new edition in England; but as Griesbach had for the last twenty years been employed in improving his work, it was thought better that he should superintend the new edition, and that a certain number of copies should be printed on paper sent from England, at the Duke's expence. Of these copies many have been distributed with that liberality, which does honour to his Grace's spirit; and the others, for the sake of general convenience, sold at a very moderate price. The work is very much increased in size; prefixed are seven sections of Prologomena, in 132 pages. The titles of these sections are,—1st. On the origin of the text in common use, and its generally esteemed authority.—2. The plan which was pursued in forming this edition.—3. A view of the chief critical observations and rules by which the editor's judgment was formed on different readings.—4. The mode observed in printing the text.—5. In what the present differs from the former edition.—6. Explanation of the marks of abbreviation.—7. Catalogue of the Greek manuscripts.

The second volume of this excellent work is

anxiously expected by every biblical critic—as when completed, it will probably exhibit a more faithful and correct text of the Greek Testament than has hitherto appeared: but, though *seven* years have elapsed since the publication of the *first* volume, the learned Professor has been hitherto prevented from publishing the *second*: nor does it appear that it is yet gone to the press! For a short account of the necessity of such an edition, see at the end of the article TESTAMENT.

Parts of the GREEK TESTAMENT, with and without Translations, published separately.

From the importance of the Christian Revelation, it might be naturally supposed that as soon as Greek types were invented, the New Testament would have been the first book printed: but we find that not fewer than thirty-eight years elapsed from the first printed Greek book (viz. *C. Lasca-
ris Grammatica*, Gr. 4to. Mediol. 1476) till the time when the *whole* Greek Testament was put to press at Complutum, in 1514. *Two* reasons may be assigned for this apparent neglect of the Greek Scriptures: 1st. *Biblical criticism* was in its infancy, if indeed it could be said to exist at all: and 2dly. The *Vulgate*, which had been first printed about 1457, was considered by *all* as absolutely authentic, and by not a few as the *original text*!

SEX PRIORA CAPITA EVANGEL. JOANNIS, 4to. Venet. ex Aldi Acad. 1504. The *first* portion of the Greek Testament ever printed. Annexed to *Greg. Nazianzeni Carmina*.

EVANG. JOAN. 4to. Gr. et Lat. Tubin. in ædibus Th. Anshelmi Budens. M. Jul. 1512. Annexed to a work, *De Litteris Græcis ac dipthongis*, &c.

When *Philip Melanchthon* began to proclaim the TRUTH at Wittemberg, such was the scarcity of books, that he was obliged to print select parts of the Greek Testament, that he might be able to explain the Scriptures to his hearers. This necessity gave birth to the following editions.

Pauli Apostoli ad ROMANOS Epist. 8vo. Wittem. (1520.) An extremely rare edition, only *two* copies of which are known to exist.—& Hagenoæ, 1533.

———— AD CORINTHIOS *prior Epistola*, 8vo. Wittem. 1521.—*secunda Epistola*, 8vo. Wit. 1521.

———— AD COLOSSENSIS *Epist.* 8vo. Wittem. 1521.—et cum Com. *P. Melanch.* 8vo. Hag. 1529. Edit. 2da. auct. et emend. 8vo. Hag. 1534. All great curiosities, and extremely scarce.

ACTUS APOSTOLORUM, EPISTOLÆ PAULI et CATHOLICÆ, divisæ eo modo, quo recitari solent in officiis Græcorum, Græcè, 4to. Rom. 1626.

EVANGELIA et ACTUS APOSTOLORUM, Gr. et Lat. 4to. Amst. Ravenstein, 1662.

———— cum Comment. *F. Luc. Brugensis*, Gr. et Lat. fol. Antv. Moret. 1606—14, 4 vol.

EVANGELIA DOMINICALIA, Gr. 8vo. Lovan. circ. ann. 1540.—8vo. Coloniae, 1545.

———— et *Epistolæ Dominicorum Festorum Dierum*, &c. Gr. 8vo. Antv. Jo. Gymnicus, 1554.

Loci seu Dicta insigniora ex Evang. Joan. Actis Apost. et Epist. Pauli ad Rom. 8vo. (Franc.) 1563

EVANGELIA, ab *Andr. Birch* cum variantibus ex plurimis Codicibus, Gr. fol. Hauniæ, Schultz, 1788. A magnificent edition, collated with the best MSS. in Rome, in the Escorial, and in Vienna, a description of which Professor *Birch* gives in his preface, in which he promises another volume, containing the remaining books. He has published various readings on those books, but *without the text*.

ACTA APOSTOLORUM Græco-latina litteris majusculis e Codice Laudiano characteribus uncialibus exarato. descripsit ediditque *Th. Hearne* qui et Symbolum Apostolorum ex eodem Codice subjunxit, 8vo. Oxon. 1715. The MS. from which this invaluable edition was taken, contains not only the Greek text, but also the old *Itala*, or Latin version, in use before the time of St. Jerom. As only 120 copies were taken off, this edition is extremely scarce. The Laudian MS. is supposed to have been written in the sixth century.

APOCALYPSEOS cap. xxii. Gr. et Lat. edente *Rich. Bentley*, 8vo. Cant. 1720. This was intended as a specimen of a new edition which Dr. Bentley designed to have published: but *Dr. Middleton* raised such a cry against Bentley's plan, that he thought best, after defending it in several pamphlets, to drop the design.

CODEx THEODORI BEZÆ CANTABRIGIENSIS, *Evangelia et Apostolorum Acta* complectens, quadratis litteris Græco-latinis, &c. a *Tho. Kipling*, fol. grand. Cantabr. 1793. A very magnificent work, the types being formed on purpose to imi-

tate the letters of the ms. The Latin version which accompanies the Greek text on the opposite page, is the old *Itala*. The Codex Bezae contains more remarkable readings than any ms. hitherto discovered. Some suppose it to be one of the oldest MSS. extant, and to have been written upwards of fourteen hundred years ago. By this *Fac Simile*, as in the case of *Dr. Woide's* Codex Alexandrinus, the perishing Codex Bezae is preserved from utter ruin. What a pity that all the ancient valuable MSS. of the sacred writings were not preserved in the same way! If something of this kind be not done, a few centuries more will deprive the world of these invaluable remains of the industry and piety of the primitive ages. The Codex Beza, called also *Codex Cantabrigiensis*, from its residence in the University of Cambridge, is mutilated in several places, which are all faithfully noted in this *Fac Simile*. It is but just to add, the typographical execution of this work is truly magnificent.

POLYGLOTT TESTAMENTS.

NOVUM TESTAMENTUM, *Græcè et Latinè*, fol. in Academia Complutensi noviter impressum, A. D. 1514, mensis Januarii die decimo. — Though this contains but *two* languages it is retained here, as belonging to the first complete Polyglott published. It forms the fifth volume of that work.

——— Syr. Gr. et Lat. fol. Antv. Plant. 1571. This is the fifth volume of the Antwerp Polyglott. The typographical execution of this

work is very beautiful. The Syriac text is accompanied with a collateral Latin translation, which occupies the left hand page. On the right hand page is the Vulgate, and next to it in a collateral column, the Greek text: across the bottom of both pages, the Syriac text is repeated in Chaldee letters, in the margin of which the roots of the most difficult words are inserted, which are referred to by small roman letters in this Chaldæo-Syriac text. The Greek text is formed in general from that in the Complutensian edition, with some few variations. This Polyglott is justly ranked among scarce and valuable works; as most of the copies were lost in the sea, on their passage to Spain.

NOVUM TESTAMENTUM. Dni Nri Jesu Christi Syriace, Italice, Ebraice, Hispanice, Græce, Gallice, Latine, Anglice, Germanice, Danice, Bohemice, Polonice, Studio et Labore *Eliae Hutteri*, fol. Norimb. 1599, 2 vol. This work has an engraved title-page, representing the four Evangelists, one in each corner; our blessed Lord and John the Baptist on the two sides; and the title as given above, in the middle. The first volume contains the four Gospels and the Acts: the second, the Catholic Epistles and the Revelations. The first volume has a printed as well as engraved title: the second, a printed title only. A very scarce work, and sells at from five to ten guineas.

Sanctus Matthæus, Syriacè, &c. ab *Elia Hutteri*. In the same twelve languages as before, 4to. Noriberg. 1599.

Sanctus Marcus, Syriacè, &c. As before, 4to. ibid. 1600.

NOV. TEST. *Harmonicum*, Ebraice, Græce, Latine et Germanice, ab *Elia Huttero*, 4to. Norib. 1602.

NOV. TEST. Gr. Lat. Syr. et Arab. fol. Paris. 1645. In the Parisian Polyglott.

NOV. TEST. Gr. Lat. Syr. Arab. Æthiop. et Pers. fol. Lond. 1657. In the London Polyglott. The most complete Polyglott Testament ever published. For a description of this and other Polyglotts, see BIBLIA, in vol. i. p. 241, &c.

NOV. TEST. Syr. Gr. et Lat. ab *Immanuele Tremellio*, fol. Henr. Steph. 1569. The Syriac text is here in Chaldee letters, with a Latin translation—to which are added the Greek text and the Vulgate. It is dedicated to *Queen Elizabeth*. It has a useful Chaldee and Syriac Grammar at the end.

———— Gr. Lat. et Syr. fol. Lugd. 1571. Nearly the same as the preceding.

———— Syr. Gr. et Lat. ad *Christianiss. Galliae & Poloniae Regem Henricum III.* 4to. Paris. 1584, apud Joann. Benenatum. The upper part of the page is divided into two columns; in the outside column is the Vulgate version; the inner has the Syriac text in Chaldee letters, without points, with an interlineary Latin translation: and across the bottom of each page is the Greek text, which is a copy of the Complutensian edition. In the Syriac text, the history of the adulteress, John,

viii. 1—11.—The second Epistle of Peter.—The seventh verse of 1 John, v.—The second and third Epistles of John.—The Epistles of Jude and the Apocalypse are wanting, as they are in the most ancient Syriac mss. This is a valuable and scarce edition.

NOVI TESTAM. Græco-Latino-Germanicæ pars prima, &c. Studio *Eilhardi Lubini*, 4to. Rostochii, typis Joach. Pedani, 1614.

———— interlinearis sive Parallelæ qua ad nobilissimam linguarum Græcam, &c. addiscendam facilis et expedita via sternitur, &c. Studio cura et impensis *Eilhardi Lubini*, 4to. Rost. 1616. The first volume contains the four Gospels: the second, the Acts of the Apostles, Epistles, Apocalypsis, and the Apostolic, Nicene, Athanasian, and Chalcedonian creeds. The different texts in this work are *interlined*. First, the Greek, the Vulgate, and thirdly the German version of *Luther*. The same edition, with a change of place, printer, and date, has been frequently exposed to sale: viz. Amst. Jo. Jansson, 1614.—Apud Joan. Hallerfordium, 1617.—Rost. August. Ferber. 1626.

NOV. TEST. Gr. Lat. et Gall. ex duplici versione, *Theod. Bezae*, 8vo. Genev. Jo. de Tournes, 1628.

Le NOUVEAU TESTAMENT de nostre Seigneur Jesus Christ traduit en Francois avec le Grec, et le Latin de la Vulgate ajoutez a cotè, 8vo. A. Mons. Chez Gasp. Migeot, 1673.

N. TEST. juxta editionem Biblior. Polyglottor. in

quo Textus Græcus, cum versione interlineari et Vulgata Latina translationes antiquæ Syr. Arab. Æthiop. totius N. Test. Persica Evangeliorum et singularum versiones latinæ, &c. fol. Lond. typis Smith et Walford, 1698. After a careful review and collation of this pretended new edition, I find it to be only the fifth volume of the London Polyglott, with a new title.

PARTS of the NEW TERTAMENT in various Languages.

Quatuor EVANGELIA, Heb. Gr. Lat. et Germ. studio *Joan. Claii*, 8vo. Lips. 1610. A scarce work.

Evangelium secundum MATTHÆUM octolingue, Heb. Gr. Lat. Slav. Ital. Angl. et Belg. studio *Henr. Kellermanni*, Moscuæ, 1712.

Epistola D. Pauli ad ROMANOS, Gr. Lat. ex vers. Vulgata, et Gall. ex versione *Franc. de Harlay*, cum ejus observationibus, 8vo. Gallionis, 1641.

———— ad GALATAS, Gr. Syr. Lat. et Germ. 8vo. Bremæ, 1614.

Epistolæ quatuor: PETRI *secunda*, JOANNIS *secunda* et *tertia* et JUDÆ *una*. op. et stud. *Edvardi Pococke*, 4to. Lug. Bat. Elzev. 1630. The Syriac version of those four epistles was lacking in most of the ancient MSS. and in all the printed editions previous to this time. *Dr. Pocock* found the MS. containing these in the Bodleian Library. The Syriac is printed here both in Syriac and Chaldee

letters, to which are added a literal Latin version, and the Greek text.

APOCALYPSIS S. Joannis ex MS. exemp. e Biblioth *Josephi Scaligeri* deprompto, edita character Syro et Hebræo cum vers. lat. et notis; op. et stud. *Ludov. de Dieu*, 4to. Lug. Bat. Elzev. 1627. This is the *first edition* of the Apocalypse in Syriac, and this is the edition which has afterwards been inserted in the different Polyglotts.

These are the principal *Polyglott* editions of the whole, or parts of the New Testament. Besides these, the Epistles, Gospels, and some select portions for sabbaths and festivals have been published in different languages; but they are scarcely entitled to a distinct place here. The *Lord's* prayer also has been often published in the *Polyglott* form: the chief of these may be seen under ORATIO. For Polyglott BIBLES, see BIBLIA, in vol. i. and the *Appendix* to the account of the London Polyglott, in vol. ii. page 1, &c. Another Polyglott, not of the New Testament merely, but of the *whole Scriptures*, is much wanted as the London edition is become very scarce and dear. Shall *Great Britain* have the honour of publishing a *second*? of the *first*, I feel disposed to think in the most favourable manner; and consider it a most extraordinary proof of the piety, learning, industry, and perseverance of the Editors, especially *Dr. Walton*; yet I think it is far from that *perfection* of which it is susceptible. The *original texts* may be rendered much more correct by a

careful collation with MSS. which are now more abundant than when the work was published: the Hebrew Bible, with the collections of *Kennicott* and *De Rossi*, and the Greek Testament with those of *Wetstein* and *Griesbach*. The *translations*, which are often very faulty, may be greatly improved. Several valuable *Versions* might also be added, particularly the *Anglosaxon*, *Armenian*, *Coptic*, *Gothic*, *Italac* or *Antehieronymian*, *Sahidic*, and *Sclavonian*; and the *Targum* of Rabbi Joseph on the Chronicles might be inserted in its place. The *Æthiopic* and *Persian* versions might be *completed* from MSS. which still exist in public and private libraries.* In short, there are *materials* now for the perfecting this great undertaking, which bishop Walton and his associates were not possessed of; and *pecuniary resources*, and *public spirit* also, which in those times of bigotry, poverty, and distress, had a very limited existence. And surely we have *scholars* now in both the universities, and in different parts of the nation, who are adequate to the undertaking.—*Augustus* reigns!—who then is that *Mæcenas Bishop*, who will step forth, and invite the clergy, the laity, and even the government itself, to assist him in publishing a *second* edition of the English Polyglott, as far superior to the present, as *it* is to all other works of the kind? Let such an one *shew himself*, and

* The Editor has several MSS. *Arabic*, *Armenian*, *Greek*, *Latin*, *Syriac*, &c. of the whole, or parts of the sacred writings, which he would rejoice to see employed in a new edition of this important work.

he shall not lack encouragement and support: and may the hand of his God be upon him for good!

VERSIONS of the NEW TESTAMENT, in foreign languages, ranged in alphabetical order.

ÆTHIOPIC Version, probably made in the fourth century.

NOV. TEST. ÆTHIOP. *Æthiopicis* Characteris impress. 4to. Romæ, 1548.

Epistolæ xiii. D. Pauli eadem lingua, cum versione latina, stud. *Petri Æthiopis*, 1549. These epistles were printed separately from the above, because the editor had no copy of them when at Rome—they are full of errors, for which the editors give a substantial reason. “They who printed the work could not read, and we could not print; therefore they helped us, and we helped them, as the blind helps the blind.”

NOV. TEST. *Æthiop.* cum versione Latine *Dudlei Loftusii*, ab *Edmundo Castello* recognita, fol. Lond. 1657. In the fifth volume of the London Polyglott. The preceding edition is here reprinted with all its errors, as no better could be had.

S. Jacobi Epistolæ Catholicæ versio Arabica et *Æthiopica*, utraque latinitate donata, opere, &c. *M. Theodori Petræi Flensburgo-Holsati*, 4to. L. Bat. Elz. 1654.

S. Joannis Epistolæ Catholicæ tres, Arabicè et *Æthiopicè* omnes ad verbum in Latinum versæ, Cura, &c. *Joh. Georg. Nisselii & Theod. Petræi*, 4to. L. Bat. Elz. 1654.

S. Judæ Epist. Cath. vers. Arab. et *Æthiop.* in latinitatem translata, a *J. G. Nisselio*, & *Theod. Petræo*, 4to. Lug. Bat. Elz. 1654. Each of these was published separately; and they are said to abound with errors. It is truly to be lamented, that the *Æthiopic* Christians have never yet had one perfect printed copy of the New Testament, to enquire the way of salvation from! A mission to Abysinia might be productive of great good. *Mr. Bruce* has brought with him from Abyssinia complete copies of all the canonical books, which I understand are deposited in the British Museum. See vol. i. page 279—82.

AMERICAN INDIAN VERSION, 1661.

Kahwonkwuscu Testament, per *Joan. Elliot*, 4to. Cantabr. Americ. 1661. See vol. i. p. 279.

ARABIC VERSION, made sometime between the seventh and tenth centuries.

NOVUM TEST. *Arabicè* ex Bibliothecæ Leiden-ensi edente *Thoma Erpenio*, 4to. in Typograph. Erpeniana Lingg. Orient. 1616.

———— *Arab.* fol. Paris. *Ant. Vitre*, 1645. In the *Paris Polyglott*.

———— *Arab.* fol. Lond. Roycroft. 1657. In the *London Polyglott*.

———— *Arab.* 4to. maj. Lond. sumptibus Societatis de Propaganda cognitione Christi apud Exteros, 1727. This edition was published under the direction of *Solomon Negri*, who edited the

Psalter, described vol. i. p p. 277—78. This Testament was never exposed to sale, but sent, as occasion required, to the East, to be there distributed. *Ten thousand* copies of it were printed.

QUATUOR EVANGELIA *Arabicè*, fol. Romæ, in Typograph. Medicea (1591). Beautifully printed, and adorned with wood-cuts. Three thousand copies of this were printed, and immediately sent to the East.

QUATUOR EVANGELIA *Arabicè et Latinè*, absque punctis, cum figuris, fol. Rom. in Typographia Medicea, 1591. A beautiful work, printed with the same types as the above. This is a small folio, containing only the four Gospels; there is neither title nor preface, which is not only the case with the copy now before me, but with all others mentioned by bibliographers. A title and preface seem however to have been intended, as the Gospel of St. Matthew, where the work commences, begins at the *ninth* page, and so on regularly to 462, the number of pages in the whole. The paper and type are very good, and it is adorned with a profusion of decent wood-cuts; an *Anwan*, or frontispiece to each Gospel, and a double line round the margin, in imitation of oriental mss. It is divided into sections, which do not correspond with the chapters in common Bibles. Matthew has 101 sections, Mark 54, Luke 36, and John 46. Matthew has a title in Arabic, with this version: *Evangelium Jesu Christi quemadmodum scripsit Mar Mattheus unus ex duodecim discipulis*

ejus. The other Gospels begin something different, as *In nomine patris et filii et spiritus sancti Dei unius Evangelium Patris Patriarchæ Apostoli Sancti Mar Marci Evangelistæ.* The interlineary version is not arranged as in Montanus's, and the Polyglott Bible, where word answers word, but the Arabic begins at the right hand, and the Latin at the left; this I think is a defect, as the two languages do not so immediately correspond. It has no vowels, but only the diacritic points like Persic.

SACROSANCTA QUATUOR JESU CHRISTI D. N. *Evangelia Arabicè Scripta, Latinè reddita Figurisque ornata*, fol. Romæ, ex Typogr. Medicea, 1619. The same edition as the preceding, with the addition of a title and a false date. The true date however, 1591, still stands at the end in some copies.

QUATUOR EVANG. *Arabicè*, fol. Aleppi, sumptibus *Anastasiï Græcorum Antiocheni Patriarchæ*, 1706.

MATTHÆI EVANGELIUM *Arabicè*, seorsum recudi curavit *D. J. H. Callenberg*, Halæ, in Typographia Instituti Judaici, 1741. An edition designed for the use of the Mohammedans: it is a transcript from that in the London Polyglott.

ACTA APOSTOLORUM, *Arabicè*, seorsim recudi curavit *D. J. H. Callenberg*, Halæ, in Typogr. Instit. Judaici, 8vo. 1742.

PAULI *Epist. ad Romanos*, *Arabicè*, ex Biblioth. Leidensi in typogr. Erpen. 4to. 1615. This was a specimen of the whole New Testament, which

Erpen designed to publish with a Latin version and notes: which promise was partially fulfilled the following year (see above), in which he published the Arabic text of the whole New Testament, but without either Latin version, or annotations.

PAULI *Epist.* ad ROMANOS, a *J. H. Callenbergio*, 8vo. Halæ, &c. 1741. The text is taken from that in the London Polyglott. The edition was designed for the use of the Mohammedans in the East Indies, and was sent thither to the Missionaries.

———— ad GALATAS, item sex primaria capita Christianæ Religionis *Arab.* Quibus adjunctum est Compendium Grammatices Arabicæ, auctore *Rutghero Spey Bopardino*, &c. 4to. Heideib. 1583. A very rare work, consisting only of ten sheets and a half.

———— ad TITUM, *Arab.* cum *Joan. Antonidæ* interlineari versione latina ad verbum, 4to. Ex officina Rapheleng, 1612. To this edition is added the Lord's Prayer, with an interlineary Latin version. The whole of the Arabic text has the vowel points.

———— ad HEBRÆOS, *Arab.* cura *J. H. Callenbergio*, 8vo. Halæ, &c. 1742. The text, as in the preceding, is taken from the London Polyglott.

S. JACOBI *Epistolæ Catholicæ* versio *Arabica* et *Æthiopica* utraque Latinitate donata, et punctis vocalibus accurate insignita opere, &c. *Theodori Petræi Flensburgo—Holsati*, 4to. maj. Lugd. Bat. Elzev. 1654.

S. JACOBI *Epistolæ* versio *Arabica* cum interpretatione et punctatione *Nisselii*, cui accessit glossarium radices in eadem occurrentes serie alphabetica exhibens, cura, &c. *Nicolai Panecii*, 4to. Witteb. 1694.

EPISTOLÆ CATHOLICÆ omnes S. JOANNIS *Arab.* ante aliquot secula factæ, ex antiquissimo MS. exemplari descriptæ et nunc demum Latinè reditæ opera *Wilhelmi Bedwelli*, 4to. Rapheleng. 1612. The Arabic version of these epistles was taken from the Syriac ; and therefore the seventh verse of 1 John, v. is wanting, as in the other.

———— EPISTOLÆ S. JOANNIS *Arabicè* et *Latinè*, *Jonæ Hambræi*, 16mo. Paris. Vitré, 1630.

———— Arab. et Lat. *J. Hamb.* 16mo. Paris. 1672. Probably the same edition with a changed title.

EPISTOLÆ tres, Arab. et Æthiop. omnes ad verbum in latinum versæ tum vocalium figuris exacte appositis, quo studiosæ juventuti accessus ad hosce linguas expeditior, &c. 4to. L. Bat. Elzev. 1654.

Epistola S. JUDÆ ex MS. Heidelbergensi Arabico ad verbum translata, additis notis ex textuum Græcorum et versionis Latine Vulgaris collatione, a *Petro Kerstenio*, fol. Anno IMpressIs BresLæ hls notls eplstoLæ IUDæ (Breslæ, 1611). *Kirstenius* was the first who introduced Arabic literature into Germany ; for the same purpose he went to Sweden, and whatever he printed was at his own expense, and with types cut at his own cost.

Hence his works in this way are very scarce.

JUDÆ *Epistolæ* versio *Arab.* et *Æthiop.* in latinatatem translata, et punctis vocalibus animata. Additis quibusdam variæ lectionis notis a *Jo. Geo. Nisselio & Theod. Petræo*, 4to. L. Bat. Elz. 1654.

The philosophical and critical notes on the Arabic text are very useful: and in the observations, several corrupt places in the Æthiopic text, printed at Rome, are noticed and amended.

APOCALYPSIS, *Arabicè*, Impressa. extat inter MSS. Codd. Biblioth. Bodleian. Cod. 3485.

Decas sacra Canticorum et Carminum *Arabico-rum* ex aliquot mssis, cum latina ad verbum interpretatione a *Pet. Kirstenio*, 8vo. Breslæ, Orta a nobis Servus Idiomatica Christe (1609).

This decad of hymns are, The *Magnificat*, Luk. i. 46—53. The *Song of the Angels*, Luk. ii. 10—14. The *Song of Zachariah*, Luk. i. 68—79. The *Song of Simeon*, Luk. ii. 29—35. The *Song of the Jewish people*, Matt. xxi. 9. Mar. xi. 9 & 10. Luke, xix. 38. John, xii. 13. With five other Arabic Odes in praise of God. The *Lord's Prayer*, and some small parts of the *New Testament*, have also at different times been published in *Arabic*, but all the editions of importance are those already noted,

ARMENIAN VERSION, A. D. 410.

NOVUM TESTAMENTUM *Armenicè*, stud. *Oskan Wartabied*, (Bishop of Yuschuaran, in Armenia,) Juvante *Salamone de Leon* ejus Diacono, 4to

Amst. 1666. Along with the Armenian Bible, published this year.

NOV. TEST. a *Moyse, Davide, & Mampræo*, jussu Patriarchæ *Nahabet* editum, 4to. Constanti-nopoli, 1705. With the Bible, which is allowed to be a very excellent and correct work.

———— *Armenicè*, cum fig. æneis, locis paral-lelis textui adjectis, jussu Abrahami Patriarchæ Armenorum, studio *Mikkitar*, fol. Ven. ap. Ant. Portoli, 1733. Also annexed to the Bible printed this year.

———— *Armenicè*, 8vo. Amst. 1668, cum figuris. The text is taken from that of 1666.

———— *Armenicè*, 12mo. Amstel. 1698. Done at the expense of *T. Golthan*, archbishop of the Armenians. The Armenian text of the Old Tes-tament was taken from the *Septuagint*, in the be-ginning of the fifth century ; when that impor-tant version existed, in all probability, in greater purity than it does at present : and the New Tes-tament is generally allowed to have been done from the Syriac. The Lord's Prayer was pub-lished in Armenian, by *Bode*, 4to. Halæ, 1756. See BIBLIA, vol. i. page 278.

BENGALEE VERSION, 1801.

The New Testament in the *Bengalee* language, translated by the *Rev. William Carey*, Missionary to the Hindoos, 8vo. maj. Serampoor, 1801.

The Society for spreading the Gospel among the

Heathen, to which this translation refers, was formed among that class of Christians called *Baptists*, in the year 1792, of which the *Rev. William Carey* was the first proposer. He offered himself as a Missionary, and went out to Bengal the next year, with a gentleman who had previously resided in that country. Six others have since joined them; but four have been removed by death. *Mr. Carey*, who, before he left England, had discovered considerable abilities, and had attained an acquaintance with several ancient and modern languages, applied himself very closely to the study of the *Sanscreeet* and *Bengalee*, and having acquainted himself with the *Hindoo customs*, and principal *Brahmanical writings*, undertook a translation of the *Scriptures in the Bengalee tongue*. Having finished the whole work, these zealous and pious men began printing the *New Testament*, May 16, 1800, and had the satisfaction to see it completed, February 7, 1801. The work, which through the kindness of the *Rev. Dr. Ryland* now lies before me, contains 808 pages, besides the title. It has neither preface nor introduction, but the chapters and paragraphs are distinguished, and the numerals for the verses placed in the margin. Two thousand copies were printed; one thousand seven hundred on fine Patna paper, and three hundred on paper from England. There were five hundred additional copies of *St. Matthew's Gospel* taken off; to which were annexed some of the most remarkable prophecies in the

Old Testament concerning our blessed Lord. The greater part of the whole edition has already been distributed, and the work eagerly read by the Hindoos. Several have already been converted to the Christian faith, among whom are several *Brahmans*, who have even renounced their *cast* and united with these Christian Missionaries. Should this promising mission be attended with but little immediate success, this translation is a matter of the utmost importance. By it the testimony of Jesus and his Apostles will be diffused over a large part of India; and where the voice of God is heard, good must be done. But genuine Christianity has much to oppose it among the Asiatics—not only the *ungodliness* of the European Christians, but the theologic opinions of the Hindoos stand greatly in the way. The Hindoos are to a man, *Fatalists*, *Antinomians*, and *Spinosists*, or what is analogous to those sects among us. The Missionaries find it very difficult to persuade them that they are accountable for their actions; and that there is an essential difference between vice and virtue.

Mr. Carey has finished his translation of the *whole Old Testament*, the major part of which is already printed, at the same place, and in the same form with the Testament: and a second edition of the Testament is now prepared for the press, in which the whole version has been re-touched, and rendered more abundantly accurate than it could possibly be in the *first* edition of a *new*

translation. The expence incurred by this work to this infant mission, must be very considerable; but surely the liberality of English Christians, of every *sect* and *party*, will rejoice to have so favourable an opportunity of exerting itself in the behalf of the *best* of *causes*. The indefatigable author is now printing a *Sanscreet Grammar*, which will be a valuable acquisition to Asiatic literature.

CHALDEE VERSION.

The New Testament has not as yet been published in this language; but a copy in MS. exists in the Vatican Library. The MS. contains both the Old and New Testament, written in Syriac characters, but the language is Chaldee. The Testaments which have gone under the name of Chaldee Testaments, are no other than the small Syriac Testaments of Plantin, which are printed with Chaldee or Hebrew types. See SYRIAC *Test.*

CHINESE VERSION.

Evangelia et Epistolæ totius anni Sinice interprete *Ludovico Buglio*. Annexed to the *Roman Missal*, translated into Chinese by the above. Vid. *Catal. Patr. Soc. Jesu qui apud Sinas fidem Christi propagarunt*. 4to. Par. 1686. p. 24.

Evangelia Dominicalia totius anni Sinicè, ex versione *Emmanuelis Dias* cum ejus Commentariis, 14 vol. See the above cited *catalogue*, p. 13.

Oratio Dominica typis Latinis, ab *Andr. Mulero*, Greiffenhagio, 4to. Berol. 1672.

Oratio Dominica Sinice, Charactero Sinico, cum latina versione et notis Andreæ Mulleræ Greiffenhagii, 4to. 1676.

The *History* of the *Birth, Life, Miracles, Death, Resurrection, and Ascension* of our blessed Lord, represented by wood-cuts, with an explanation of each in the Chinese language and character, large octavo, printed probably at *Pekin*, 58 pages. A very curious work. See at the end of vol. i.

It is strange that in all the zealous attempts made to propagate the knowledge of God among the heathens, so little should have been done for the *Chinese*. The Missionaries which have been among that great people, have taught them little else than the knowledge of the Roman Missal, the Apotheosis of the Virgin Mary, the Pope's supremacy, &c. &c. But what of Christianity is contained in all these? In the last plate of the history already referred to, the blessed virgin is represented as seated in heaven; on her left, Jesus Christ with a globe on his knee, surmounted with a cross; on her right, God the Father in the likeness of an old man, with a long sceptre in his hand; and both are placing a crown on the virgin's head, above which the Holy Spirit appears as a dove! This is the sum of the teaching with which this dark people have been favoured, and how much of the knowledge of the true God are they likely to derive from such representations! Nor is this the worst plate in the book—but I forbear farther description. It is to be hoped that the

time is at no great distance, when this great empire shall receive a purer knowledge of the *truth*.

COPTIC VERSION, *made probably in the fifth century.*

Novum Testam. ÆGYPTIUM vulgo COPTICUM, ex MSS. Bodleianis descripsit cum Vaticanis et Parisiensibus contulit et in latinum Sermonem convertit *David Wilkins*, 4to. Oxon. 1716. The work, the typographical execution of which is beautiful, has an engraved title, and forty pages of Prolegomena. *Woide* has shewn, that in several instances the Latin version of *Wilkins* is inaccurate.

DAMULIC or TAMOOL VERSION, 1715.

NOV. TEST. D. N. Jesu Christi ex originali Textu in Linguam Damulicam versum in usum gentis Malabaricæ, opera et studio *Barthol. Ziegenbalg*, & *Jo. Ernesti Grundleri* serenissimi Daniæ Regis Friderici IV. ad Indos Orientales Missionariorum, 4to. Tranquebaræ in litore Coromandelino, typis malabaricis impressit G. Adler, 1714—15.

———— Editio secunda correctior, et accessione Summariorum cujusvis capitis auctior. 8vo. maj. Tranquebariæ, 1721.

———— Edit. Tertia, 8vo. Tranqueb. 1758.

———— 4to. maj. impressum Columbo, 1743.

This edition was done at the expense of *L. B. ab*

Imhof, governor of the Island of *Ceylon* under the Dutch.

Matthæi Evangelium Damulicè, 8vo. Tranquebariæ, 1739. This is the first part of the third edition of the New Testament mentioned above.

MATTHÆI *Evang. Danul.* Colombo in Insula Ceylon. 1740.

FORMOSAN VERSION, 1661.

Evangelia MATTHÆI & JOANNIS in linguam *Formosanam* translata cum versione Belgica, opera *Dan. Gravii* cum ejusdem præfatione, 4to. Amstel. See in vol. i. page 288.

GEORGIAN or IBERIAN VERSION.

No part of the Scriptures have been yet printed in this language, but two MSS. (one containing the four Gospels) are now in the Imperial Library of Vienna. The Christians of Georgia being very much mixed with the Armenians, probably make use of *their* version of the sacred writings.

GOTHIC VERSION, about A. D. 370.

Quatuor D. N. Jesu Christi Evangeliorum versiones perantiquæ duæ Gothica Scilicet et Anglo-saxonica, &c. opera *Franc. Junii* & *Tho. Marshalli*, 4to. Dordrecht, 1665. In Gothic letters, or such as are found in the *Codex Argenteus*, from which the Gothic part is transcribed. Reprinted at Amsterdam, 1684, and a third edition in *Latin*

letters in 1671, at Stockholm, accompanied with the Islandic, the Swedish, and the Latin Vulgate.

Sacrorum Evangeliorum versio Gothica, ex codice argenteo emendata atque suppleta, cum interpretatione latina annotationibus *Erici Benzeli*. Edidit, observationes suas adjecit, et Grammaticam Gothicam præmisit *Edvardus Lye*, Oxon. 1750. This edition had been prepared for the press by *Eric Benzel*, a Swedish archbishop, and head librarian at Upsal, but he died in 1743, just as he was about to publish it.

Fragmenta Versionis *Ulphilanæ* quæ non ita pridem e Codice ms. Biblioth. Guelpherbytanæ eruit ediditque *Franc. Ant. Knittel*, ab *Edvardo Lye*, fol. Lond. 1772. These fragments are inserted at the end of vol. ii. of *Lye's Saxon, Gothic, and Latin Dictionary*. They contain parts of the 11, 12, 13, 14, and 15 chapters of St. Paul's Epistle to the Romans. The text is in Gothic letters, with a Latin translation. *Ulphilas*, the author of this version, which once comprehended the whole Old and New Testaments, was bishop of the *Goths*, and flourished about A. D. 370.

HEBREW VERSION, 1599.

NOV. TEST. *Hebraicum*, studio *Eliae Hutteri*, fol. Norimb. 1599. See *Polyglott TESTAMENTS*.

———— *Heb.* ab *El. Huttero*, 4to. Nor. 1599.

———— *Heb.* ab *El. Huttero*, 4to. Nor. 1602.

———— *Heb.* ab *Eliae Huttero*, 4to. Amst.

1615. The same as the edition of 1602, with a new title only.

NOV. TEST. *Heb.* emendatum et Castigatum opera et studio *Guliel. Robertsonii*, 8vo. Lond. Roycroft. 1661. An extremely rare work, as the greatest part of the edition was consumed in the burning of London.

The New Testament of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ, Hebrew and English, taken from Robertson's edition, 1661, by the *Rev. Richard Caddick*, 12mo. Lond. 1798, 3 vol. This is an elegant work. The pious editor wishing to enlighten the disobedient and stiff-necked Jews, has put himself to considerable expense in publishing this edition. May his benevolent design meet with its due reward!

Quatuor Evangelia Hebraicè, opera *Joan. Claii*, 8vo. Lips. 1610.

———— per *Eliam Hutterum*, 4to. Norimb. 1660. Both doubtful editions.

———— ex Latino in *Hebraicam* Linguam versa, a *Joanne Bapt. Jona*, fol. Romæ, typis S. Congregationis propagandæ fidei, 1668. This work can be considered but of small importance, as the translation is made not from the Greek, but from the *Vulgate*.

Sanctus MATTHÆUS Hebr. ex dispositione *Eliæ Hutteri*, 4to. Norimb. 1699.

———— *Hebr.* studio *Henrici Kellermanni*, 4to. Moscovii, 1712.

תורת המשיח *Torath hammashiach*, Evangelium

secundum Matthæum in lingua *Hebraica*, cum versione Latina atque succinctis annotationibus *Sebastiani Munsteri*, fol. Basil. 1537. *Munster* dedicates this work, ad invictissimum Angliæ Regem. (Edward VI.) and professes to have taken it from an ancient, but mutilated ms. the deficiencies of which he has supplied; but this is done in such a way as to make it impossible to know what was in the ms. and what he has added. To this edition are annexed the following tracts in Hebrew and Latin: *Hæc est fides Christianorum sancta recta et perfecta atque indubitata.* And *Hæc est fides Jehudæorum, quam ipsi credunt hoc ævo atque diebus istis.* To these are subjoined a *Confutation of the Jewish Creed and Errors*, with answers to their objections against the Gospel, which objections are taken principally from the following rabbinical tracts, *Toledos Jeshu*, *Nizzachon*, *Sepher Emunath*, *Sepher Huggelui*, and *Sepher Berith tachat Teschubhah*.

תורה המשיח *Torath hammashiah*, Evangel. sec. Matth. cum vers. Latin. &c. Una cum Epistola Pauli ad Hebræos, Heb. et Lat. 8vo. Basil. Henr. Petrus, 1557. A second edition of the above, in a small indistinct Hebrew letter.

———— 8vo. Bas. Seb. Henr. Petr. 1580. A reprint of the preceding.

———— 8vo. Basil. Hen. Pet. 1582. In some copies of this edition the Epistle to the Hebrews is lacking.

Evangelium secund. MATTHÆUM *Hebraicè*,

cura *Joannis Quinquarborei*, 8vo. Par. ap. *Martinum Juvenem*, 1551. Taken from *Munster's* edition of 1537. To this edition are annexed, the seven *Penitential Psalms*.—The *cxix Psalm*.—The *Prayer of Daniel*, and the *Ten Commandments*.

Evangelium Hebraicum Matthæi, recens e Judæorum penetralibus erutum, cum interpretatione Latina ad Vulgatam quoad fieri potuit accommodata, 8vo. Par. ap. Mart. Juvenem, 1555. *Johannes Filius*, bishop of Melden, discovered the MS. (from which this edition was taken) some where in Italy, in 1553. It is allowed to be much more elegant, and to approach more closely to the pure Hebrew standard than the editions of *Munster* and *Quinquarboreus*. It is supposed to have been formed from the Latin Vulgate. *John Mercer* is author of the Latin version.

MATTHÆI *Caput i. & ii. et sex primi versiculi Capitis iii.* Hebraicè, per *Ant. Margaritam*, 8vo. Lips. Melch. Lotter. 1533. The author, who was a converted Jew, published this Testament in connexion with a Psalter. He intended to have published the whole Gospel, but his design was not encouraged.

S. MARCUS, Hebr. ab *El. Huttero*, 4to. Norimb. 1600.

————— Hebraicè conversum opera et studio *Waltheri Herbst*, Hannoverani, 8vo. Witteb. 1575.

S. LUCÆ *Evangelium*, Hebr. ex vers. *Frid. Petri*, 8vo. Witteb. 1574.

Evang. LUCÆ pars prior. ab erudito Proselyto *H. C. Imman. Frommanno*—edid. *Jo. Henr. Calenberg*, 8vo. Halæ, 1735. Pars posterior, 8vo. —1737. The first part has the vowel points, of which the second is destitute. Notes in Rabbinical Hebrew accompany the text as far as verse 16 of chapter 22d. The author dying before the work was finished, the punctuation and notes are imperfect.

Acta Apostolorum, Hebr. interprete *H. C. I. Froman*, 8vo. Hal. 1737.

Epist. PAULI ad ROMANOS, Hebr. 4to. Leidæ, 1616.

———— ad HEBRÆOS cum Latina versione *Alfonsi de Zamora*, 4to. Compluti, 1526. This work is only noted to prevent a mistake which is common.—It is *not* the Epistle of *St. Paul* to the Hebrews, as the title has it, but the Epistle of *Alfonsus de Zamora*, to the unbelieving Hebrews, or Jews living at Rome.

Beati Pauli Apost. ad HEBR. Heb. et Lat. 8vo. Bas. 1557, *ibid.* 1580, & *ibid.* 1582.

———— ex Græca in purum Idioma Ebræorum verbotenus et accuratè translatum a *Frid. Albert. Christiano*, quondam Judeo, 4to. Lips. 1676. This *quondam* Jew returned like the dog to his vomit, and became Jew *semper*. A second edition of this work was published 8vo. Halæ, 1734.

Evangelia Anniversaria, Hebraicè, studio *Joan. Claii*, 8vo. Lips. 1576, 1578, 1586, & 1665. See among the *Polyglotts*. Other editions of the anni-

versary Epistles and Gospels were published by *Hutter* and others, but they are of little consequence.

Decem Præcepta Exodi xx. oratio Dominica, Salutatio Angelica—Symbolum Apostolorum, Canticum Mariæ, Canticum Simeonis, Ann. Veni Sancte, Ann. Salve Regina, Canticum Zachariæ, 4to. August. Vind. Erh. Œglin. 1514.

HINDOSTANIC VERSION, 1758.

Nov. *Jesu Christi* TEST. in Linguam Indostanicam translatum a *Benj. Schultzio*, in India Missionario. Edid. *J. H. Callenberg*, 8vo. Halæ, 1758. See BIBLIA, vol. i. page 286.

Evangelium MATTHÆI in Linguam Indostanicam translatum a *Benj. Schultzio*, edid. *Callenberg*, 8vo. Halæ, 1751.—MARCI, 1758.—LUCÆ, 1749.—JOHANNIS, 1758.

ACTA APOSTOLORUM in Lingum Indostan. transl. a *Schultzio*, edid. *Callenberg*. Halæ, 1749.

Pauli Apost. prior *Epistola* ad CORINTHIOS, 8vo. Halæ, 1749.—Posterior ad CORINTH. 1749.—Ad GALATAS, 1749.—Ad EPHESIOS, 1749.—Ad PHILIPPENSES, 1749.—Ad COLOSSENSES, 1750.—The rest of the Canonical Epistles were printed *separately* in the course of the same year.

Apocalypsis S. JOANNIS in Ling. Indost. transl. a *B. Scultzio*, &c. 8vo. Hal. 1758. The different parts of this sacred volume were printed in this separate form, that the Missionaries might the

more easy carry them with them on their journies, in order to distribute them among the *Hindoos*. *Mr. Carey*, who has translated the New Testament into the *Bengalee*, has purposed also to give a new translation in the *Hindostanee*.

The ITALAC or ITALA VERSION, made before the time of St. Jerom.

Though the word *Itala* be of the most dubious signification, yet all allow that by it a very ancient Latin translation is intended; but how such a translation became thus denominated, no person knows. It is mentioned only by *Augustin*, where speaking of the great variety of *Latin* versions in early use, he says; *In ipsis autem interpretationibus ITALA cæteris præferatur, nam est verborum tenacior cum perspicuitate sententiæ*. Among these versions the *Itala* is to be preferred, as being more literal, and more perspicuous. *De Doctr. Christ.* lib. ii. c. 11. *Dr. Lardner* supposes, that *Itala* here is a mistake for *et illa*, and reads the passage thus: *And among these translations let that be preferred, &c.* *Dr. Bentley* and some others were nearly of the same mind. *Potter* thinks that *Itala* is a mistake for *usitata*: that in ancient times when MSS. were written in uncial, or capital letters, without distinctions of words or sentences; a copyist having written, INIPSISAUTEMINTERPRETATIONIBUSUSITATACAETERISPRAEFERATUR &c. took the first syllable of *usitata* on returning to his MS.

for the last syllable of the word which he had just written, and of course read the word ITATA, which he concluded to be an erratum for ITALA, and hence came the present spurious reading. That the place is corrupt admits I think of no doubt: but how to restore it to primitive purity is a matter of great difficulty. This ancient Latin version, by whatever name it was called, is supposed to be the same with that annexed to the Greek text in the *Codex Boernerianus*, *Claramontanus*, and *Cantabrigiensis*. Besides these there are several others which contain the same version, or at least a version made *before* the time of St. Jerom, all of which *Griesbach* has collated for his edition of the Greek Testament. Of this version we have the following editions:

Bibliorum Sacrorum Latinæ versiones antiquæ, seu vetus *Italica*, op. et stud. *P. Sabatier*, fol. Remis, 1743, 3 vol. The third volume contains the New Testament.

Evangeliorum Quadruplex Latinæ versionis antiquæ seu *Italicæ*, à *Blanchinio*, fol. Romæ, 1749, 4 vol. A beautiful work adorned with plates.

ACTA APOSTOLORUM Græco-Latina e Codice Laudiano, &c. a *T. Hearne*, 8vo. Oxon. 1715.

Codex THEODORI BEZÆ, Gr. et Lat. a *Kipling*, fol. max. Cant. 1793, 2 vol. The Latin text in both these editions is the Antehieronymian, or what some call the *Itala*. Other parts of the same version have been published, but of much less consequence than the above.

MALAYAN VERSION, 1758.

Ingeel Alkudus YSA ALMESYHA. The Holy Gospel of Jesus the Messiah. *Aya yta segula per-jenjein beheroo atus teeteh dan beleng tawan Yang imta begeshawan dan Muha Malee YAACOOB MOS-SIL Guvrndur Genral dandeea turtura pawal. Debender BATAVEEHA*, 8vo. 1758. This makes the fifth volume of the *Malay Bible* described under BIBLE, vol. ii. page 101.

Testamento barou, &c. in ling. Malaic. translat. a Dan. Brouwerio, 8vo. maj. Amst. 1668.

EVANGELIA SS. MATTH. et MARCI, *Malaicè*, litteris Arabicis, ex vers. *Alb. Corn. Ruyl*, et Belgicè, 4to. Enchusæ, 1629.

———— 4to. 8vo. Amstel. 1638.

———— SS. LUCÆ et JOANNIS, *Malaicè*, ex versione *Joannis van Hasel*, 4to. Amst. 1646.

———— quatuor *Malaicè*, versa juxta translationem Belgicam anni 1637, & *Actus Apostolorum* *Malaicè* ex vers. *Justi Heurnii*, cum versione Belgica, 4to. Amst. 1651. This is a corrected edition of the translations by *Ruyl* and *Hasel*, with the addition of *Heurn's* own translation of the Acts of the Apostles.

Jang ampat Evangelia derri tuan Kita Jesu Christi, daan Berboatan derri jang Apostoli berfacti, bersalin dallam Passa maleyo. The four Gospels and Acts of the Apostles translated into the Malayan tongue, 4to. Oxford, 1677.

Jang ampat Evangelia, &c. second edition, 4to. Oxford, 1704. An exact reprint of the former. These editions were taken from that of *Heurn's*, and printed at the expence of *Sir Robert Boyle*. They are both in roman letters, and could be of little or no use to them for whom they were designed.

PERSIAN VERSION, A. D. 1341.

Quatuor Evangeliorum Domini nostri Jesu Christi versio Persica Syriacam et Arabicam suavissime redolens: ad verba et mentem Græci textus fideliter et venuste concinnata. Per Abraham Wheelocum, fol. Lond. 1657. *Mr. Wheelock* did not live to finish this edition; but it was completed by *Mr. Pierson*. This version is made from the Syriac, not the Greek.

———— Persicè, interprete *Simone fil. Jos. Taurinensi*, juxta Codicem Pocockianum cum versione Latina *Sam. Clerici*, fol. Lond. 1657. In the fifth volume of the London Polyglott. This is evidently made also from the Syriac, as it sometimes retains the Syriac words and gives a Persian translation of them; and the names of places are formed after the Syriac and not after the Greek. The author of this translation was *Simon Ibn Joseph, Ibn Ibrahim al Tabrizee*; he finished it in 1341. *Al Tabrizee* was a Christian, and reasons have already been given that he was a Christian of the Roman Catholic persuasion. See vol. ii. page 265.

LUCEÆ Evangelium Persicè, 12mo. Hal. 1744.

Three chapters of St. Matthew's Gospel, translated into Persian from the original Greek, by *William Chambers, Esq.* Published in *Mr. Gladwin's Persian Munshee*, 4to. Calcutta, London reprinted, 1801. The three chapters are the fifth, sixth, and seventh, containing our Lord's Sermon on the mount, which Mr. Chamber's has illustrated with judicious notes. He had completed thirteen chapters of this Gospel before his death: it is not known whether he designed to have translated the whole of this sacred book, but the specimen he has left shews how well qualified he was for this undertaking. The translation is both elegant and correct.

ORATIO DOMINICA Persicè, cura *Joh. Zechendorffii*, 4to. Cygneæ, 1646.

It does not appear that any other parts of the New Testament have been translated into Persian; as no MS. of this kind is known to exist in any private or public library. It is much to be regretted, that a complete version of the best of books does not exist in one of the most elegant of languages. Were the whole Bible translated into Persian, there can be little doubt but it would be extensively read in the East; and perhaps, find nearly as many admirers as it found readers.

PESHITO VERSION, the Ancient *Syriac*. See SYRIAC.

PHILOXENIAN VERSION, A. D. 508. See SYRIAC VERSION.

SAHIDIC VERSION, made probably in the second century.

Fragmentum Epistolarum PAULI ad TIMOTHEUM, ex membranis SAHIDICIS Musæi Borgiani Velitris, 4to. Hafniæ, 1789. Annexed to MUNTER'S Commentatio de indole Versionis Novi Testamenti Sahidicæ.

Fragmentum Evangelii S. JOHANNIS, Græco-Copto-thebaicum Sæculi iv. opera et studio F. Aug. Ant. Georgii, Eremitæ Augustiniani, 4to. Romæ, 1789.

The learned *Dr. Woide* published proposals in 1778, for an edition of several fragments of the *Sahidic* version, containing about one-third of the New Testament, under the following title: *Fragmenta N. T. juxta interpretationem dialecti superioris Ægypti, quæ Thebaidica, seu Sahidica appellatur e Mss. Oxoniensibus descripta quæ Latine reddet et simul etiam de antiquitate et variis lectionibus hujus interpretationis disseret C. G. WOIDE.* *Dr. Woide* died before he could finish his work, though the greatest part had been prepared for the press, and a part of it printed. The completion of his plan is expected from *Dr. Ford*. And after this, *Dr. Munter* proposes to publish another collection of *Sahidic* fragments of the New Testament, from Mss. in the possession of *Cardinal Borgia*.

MINGARELLI has published some *Sahidic* fragments of the Gospels of Matthew and John in the

following work: *Ægyptiorum Codicum Reliquiæ*, Venetiis in bibliotheca Naniana asservatæ, 4to. Bonon. 1785.

The Upper Egypt, or the part which lies between Cahira and Assevan, had a particular dialect, which in many respects differed from that spoken in Lower Egypt. As this Upper Egypt was called in the Arabic *سعيد* *saaeed*, the dialect has been called *Sahidic*. There are very strong arguments to prove that this version was made in the *second* century; and that consequently, it is one of the *oldest versions* of the New Testament in existence. The parts of it which have already been edited, prove that it has a striking affinity with the *Codex Bezae*. It is to be hoped that a version so important to Biblical criticism will be no longer confined to *manuscripts*.

SLAVONIC or *Russian Version*.

Editions of the Slavonian Bible, in which the New Testament is comprised, were published, fol. *Ostrog*. 1581, fol. *Mosc*. 1663, 1751, 1756, 1757, and 4to. 1783. The *Slavonic* version was made in the *ninth* century by *Methodius* and *Cyril*, natives of Thessalonica, and Apostles of the *Slavonians*. The Old Testament was taken from the *Septuagint*: the New Testament was taken not from the *Latin*, but immediately from the *Greek*: and its text agrees in general with the best and most ancient mss. See *Michaelis's Lectures* and

Mr. Marsh's Notes on them. This version is considered of great importance in Biblical criticism.

SINGALLEE VERSION, A. D. 1737.

Het Heylige Evangelium—uyt het oorspronkelyke Grieks in de Singaleesche Tale overgebracht en behoorlyk gerwedeert. Gedrukt to Colombo in S' Compagnies Bock-Drukkerye, 4to. maj. 1737. Besides this Dutch title, the work has another in *Singalee*.

De Andelingen der Apostelen, &c. 4to. maj. Colombo, 1771. Whether any more than the four Gospels and Acts of the Apostles were printed in this language, is not known. The Singalee is the language of the inhabitants of *Ceylon*. *Gustavus Willian van Imhof*, governor of the island under the Dutch, procured the preceding translation, and had that and the Psalms printed at the companies press in *Colombo*.

SAXON or ANGLO-SAXON VERSION, *seventh or eighth century.*

It is said that Alfred the Great translated the greatest part of the New Testament into the Anglo-Saxon. The four Gospels were published by the direction of *Matthew Parker*, archbishop of Canterbury, 4to. Lond. 1571, with a dedication by *John Fox*, the Martyrologist to Queen Elizabeth. *William Lisle* published an edition, con-

tainig fragments of the Old and New Testaments, London, 1638. And *Thomas Marshall* published the Gospels with the Mæso-Gothic version, 4to. Dordrecht. 1665. Reprinted at Amsterdam in 1684. The Anglo-Saxon version was made from the ancient Latin or *Itala*, some time in the *seventh* or *eighth* century.

SYRIAC VERSION, *made either in the second century, or between the second and the fourth.*

Liber Sacrosancti Evangelii de Jesu Christo—Characteribus et Lingua Syra Jesu Christi vernacula, Divino ipsius ore consecrata, &c. 4to. Vien. Austr. 1555, 2 vol. cura et vigiliis *Jo. Alb. Widmanstadii*. An elegant edition, and the *first* of the New Testament in Syriac ; printed at the expense of the Emperor *Ferdinand I.* Widmanstad was assisted in this edition by *Moses of Mardin*, and *William Postel*. The former was sent by *Ignatius*, patriarch of the Maronite Christians, to *Pope Julius III.* in 1552, to acknowledge the supremacy of the Roman Pontif over the Syrian Church.

———— *Widmanstadii*, 4to. Viennæ, Aust. Mich. Zymmerman, 1562. The same edition as the preceding. This date was probably stamped by Zymmerman on the back of the title, when he obtained those copies from the Emperor Ferdinand, which he had reserved for sale, with the privilege of selling them and reprinting the work.

NOVUM TESTAMENT. Syr. et Lat. *Guidone Fabricio* interprete, fol. Antv. Plant. 1571. A very elegant edition. It is in the fifth volume of the Antwerp Polyglott. See *Polyglott* TESTAMENTS.

———— Syr. Characteribus Hebraicis, sine punctis, cum var. lect. a *Franc. Raphelengio* collectis, 8vo. Antv. (1574.) A good edition without a title, probably designed to accompany *Plantin's* edition of the Hebrew Bible, printed this year with the same types.

———— Syr. 16mo. Antv. Plant. 1575. The types not so beautiful as in the preceding edition, but in most other respects similar.

———— Syr. 12mo. Sultzbaci Holst. 1584.

———— Syr. a *Gabr. Sionita*, cum vers. Lat. *Boderiani*, fol. Par. 1645. In the Paris Polyglott.

———— Syr. et Lat. fol. Lond. 1657. In the fifth volume of the *London Polyglott*.

———— cum Lexico *Gutbirii* ebraicis typis, absque vocalibus. Studio *Christ. Knorrii*, a *Rosenroth*. 8vo. Solisbaci, 1684. Hamburgi, 1694. Formed from *Plantin's* editions.

———— Syr. 12mo. Norib. sumptibus *Wolfg. Maur. Endteri*, 1715. The same edition with a new title.

———— Syr. et Lat. a *Martino Trostio*, 4to. Cothenis Anhaltinorum, 1621. Some copies of this edition have the date 1621 at the beginning, and 1622 in the middle. Others have 1621 both at beginning and end; and some have 1622 both

in the title and at the conclusion, but the edition is the same.

Nov. TEST. Syr. Lat et Gr. ab *Inman. Tremellio*, fol. Par. H. Steph. 1569. In *Chaldee letters*. See *Polyglott TESTAMENTS*.

———— Syr. Lat. et Græc. fol. Lugd. in Bib. Salamandræ, 1571. The same edition as the preceding with a new title.

———— Syr. et Lat. a *Guidone Fabricio Boderiano*, 4to. Par. Benenat. 1584. See *Polyglott TESTAMENTS*.

———— Syr. Punctis vocal. animatum, cum Lexico et Institutionibus L. Syriacæ, &c. ab *Ægidio Gutbirio*, 8vo. Hamb. 1663. A good edition.

———— a *Gutbirio*, 8vo. 1664. A counterfeit edition, much inferior to the preceding.

———— *Gutbirio*, 8vo. Hamb. 1667. The same as the preceding.

———— a *Gutbirio*, 8vo. Hamb. Martin. 1749. The same edition, with a new title and the preface reprinted.

———— Syr. et Lat. cura *Johannis Leusden & Caroli Schaaf*, cum var. lect. &c. 4to. Lugd. Bat. 1708. The Latin translation is that of *Tremellius*. Annexed to this work is a very valuable Syriac Lexicon, which serves not only to explain the words, but also refers to all the passages in the New Testament where those words occur. The learned and indefatigable Leusden died when he and his assistant Schaaf had got as far as the 20th verse of the 15th. chapter of Luke. The edition

was afterwards completed by Schaaf alone. Some copies have 1709 in the title. Allowed by *Michaelis* to be the best edition yet published of the Syriac Testament.

NOV. TESTAM. Syr. et Lat. a *Leusd. & Schaaf.* edit. sec. 4to. Lug. Bat. 1717. This is an exact copy of the preceding; but it is said to be more correct.

———— Syr. a *Christ. Reineccio*, fol. Lips. 1750. In the Lipsig Polyglott, copied from that in the *London Polyglott*.

———— Syr. et Arab. fol. Romæ, typis Congregationis de Propaganda fide, 1703.

Parts of the SYRIAC TESTAMENT printed separately.

The Gospels of SS. MATTHEW and MARK have been separately edited several times with particular title-pages, but they appear to belong to the editions of *Trostius* or *Gutbirius*, published under new titles.

ACTA APOSTOLORUM, Syr. a *J. H. Callenberg.* 8vo. Halæ, 1747.

Epistola Pauli ad ROMANOS, Syr. studio *M. Chr. Crinesii Schlaccowaldo*—Bohemi. 4to. Witteb. 1612. A fine edition.

———— ad ROM. a *J. H. Callenbergio*, 8vo. Hal. 1747.

———— prior et posterior ad CORINTHIOS, Syr. a *Callenb.* Hal. 1747.

———— ad GALATAS, Syr. litteris Hebraicis

cum versione Latina *Antonii Cevallerii*, 4to. Genev. 1567, 1550, (1559?) 1592, Witteb. 4to. 1574, & Lugd. fol. 1575. See *Cevallerius's* Syriac Grammar.

Epistola Pauli ad GALAT. Syr. et Lat. studio *Tremellii*, 4to. Genev. 1570.

———— ad GALAT. Syr. 8vo. Bremæ, 1614.

———— ad COLOSSENSES, Syr. ab *J. C. Wichmanshausenio*, 4to. Witteb. 1702.

The remaining parts of the New Testament were published at different times as separate editions, but they are in general parts of the edition of *Widmanstad*, *Trostius*, *Hutter*, and *Gutbir*.

APOCALYPSIS *S. Joannis* ex MS. exempt. e Biblioth *Scaligiri* deprompta, Syr. Gr. et Lat. studio *Ludov. de Dieu*, 4to. L. Bat. Elzev. 1627 & 1648. Reprinted at Amsterdam with additions from the author's MS. fol. 1693. *Mr. Marsh* in his notes to *Michaelis*, vol. iii. p. 543, supposes there was no edition of 1627, but he is mistaken, as this is the very edition which the editor of this work has made use of.

Sacrorum EVANGELIORUM versio *Syriaca* PHILOXENIANA e Codd. MSS. *Ridleianis*, nunc primum edita cum interpretatione et annotationibus *Josephi White*, 4to. maj. Oxon. 1778. Of the Syriac version of the New Testament, there are properly two translations both from the Greek—the *Peshito* and the *Philoxenian*. The former, which signifies the *literal* version, is the most ancient and the most authentic, probably made in the second ce

00
00
0
00
00
0
00
00
0
00
00
00
0

tury. From it all our editions of the Syriac Testament are taken. The latter, called the *Philoxenian*, from *Philoxenus*, bishop of *Hierapolis* or *Mabug*, who employed *Polycarp*, his rural bishop, to make this version, which he finished A. D. 508. We have properly no part of this version published but the four Gospels mentioned above, copied from *Mr. Ridley's* MSS. and printed at Oxford by the learned and laborious *Dr. White*, from whom may be expected an edition of the remaining parts of this version.

Sacrorum EVANG. Syr. cum obser. Tabulis, &c. illustr. a J. G. C. Adler, 4to. maj. Cop. 1789.

See *Michaelis*, and his learned annotator *Mr. Marsh*, on the Syriac Version.*

TAMOOLIC. See DAMOOLIC.

TELUGIC or WARUGIC VERSION.

The whole of the New Testament was translated

* Should a new edition of the Syriac Scriptures, particularly of the Old Testament, be undertaken, as *Michaelis* and several other learned men have earnestly wished; it might be of some consequence to collate several Syriac MSS. and especially one very complete one of the whole Old Testament, in the possession of the editor of this *Dictionary*. The MS. last referred to is in folio, very fairly written, partly on paper and partly on vellum: it has few besides the diacritic points, the others being affixed only to some select passages and words. It contains the *Apocrypha* also.

into this language, which is a dialect of the *Tamool*, by *Mr. Benjamin Schultz*, in 1727. In 1732 he established a press, and employed workmen at *Tranquebar* to print his translation. This work however has not been published. How far such an edition may be necessary, I cannot pretend to say. This dialect is said to prevail at *Cundalore* and *Madrass*, but it is likely the *Tamool* is properly understood there also.

VULGATE VERSION.

We have already seen that in the earliest ages of Christianity, the New Testament had been translated into *Latin*. These translations were very numerous, and having been made by a variety of hands, some learned and some comparatively ignorant, they not only disagreed among themselves, but frequently contradicted each other. This induced Pope Damasus to employ St. Jerom to correct the ancient *Itala* or *Latin* version, for which task, perhaps none at that time was better qualified. Instead of following the *Itala* version, this learned man is supposed to have translated the New Testament immediately from the original Greek: but though he followed the original text chiefly, yet it is very probable that he formed his text of both. This ancient version which has been since termed the *Vulgate*, because received into common use, seems to have suffered as much in different transcriptions from A. D. 384, when Jerom finished it, till the invention of printing, as

the old *Itala* or Latin version had done before his time. And though the edition of Pope Clement VIII. fol. Rom. 1592, has gone far in correcting the errors of former editions, yet much might be still done towards a complete restoration of the ancient Hieronymian text, by a careful collation of the many ancient and valuable MSS. which are to be found in different public and private libraries.

The *first edition* of the New Testament in this version was printed at Mayence, by John Guttenberg and John Fust, in an edition of the Bible, fol. max. sine titulo et sine ulla nota, between the years 1450 and 1457. It has gone through almost innumerable editions since, several of which are distinctly noticed under the article BIBLIA. It has also been printed with different editions of the Greek text, and in the various POLYGLOTTs.

CRITICAL WORKS *on the* NEW TESTAMENT.

Jo. Lithocomi Lexicon N. Test. 8vo. Colon. 1552.

Eilhardi Lubini Clavis N. Test. 4to. Rostoch. 1614.

Matth. Martini Cadmus Græco-Phoenix, 8vo. 1631.

Leigh's Critica Sacra, fol. Lond. 1662. Best edition, with the Supplement. See LEIGH.

Geor. Crauseri Phosphorus Græcarum Vocum et Phrasium N. Test. &c. 4to. Francof. et Lips. 1676.

J. C. Dicterici Antiquitates N. Test. fol. Franc. 1671.

J. Leusdeni N. Test. Clavis, 4to. Ultraj. 1672.

Andr. Cocquii Observationes Critico-sacræ in N. Test.—de Philosophia et Doctrina morum, &c. 4to. L. Bat. 1678.

E. van der Hooght Lexicon N. Test. 8vo. Amst. 1690.

Nic. de Mortier Etymologiæ Sacræ—fol. Rom. 1703.

P. S. Papenii Lexicon Onomato-phraseologicum in Cod. Sac. Nov. Test. 4to. Lips. 1728.

P. Mintert Lexicon, Gr. et Lat. in Nov. Test. 4to. Francof. ad Moen. 1728, 2 vol. An excellent work, both as a *Concordance* and *Lexicon*.

Chr. Schoettgenii Nov. Lex. Gr. et Lat. in N. Test. 8vo. Lips. 1746. Much enlarged by *Krebs*. Ibid. 1765; and this last much enlarged, &c. by *Spohn*, 8vo. Lips. 1790.

Chr. Stochii Clavis ling. sanct. N. Test. Much enlarged by *Fisher*, 8vo. Lips. 1752.

G. Pasoris Lexicon Nov. Testament. 8vo. Lips. 1774.

J. T. Krebsii Observat. in N. Test. e *Josepho*, 8vo. Lips. 1755. A valuable work.

G. D. Kypke Observat. in N. Test. ex auctoribus potissimum Græcis et antiquitatibus, 8vo. Wratisl. 1755, 2 vol. A work of distinguished excellence.

G. Raphelii Annotationes in vet. et Nov. Test. ex *Xenophonte*, *Polybio*, *Arriano* & *Herodoto* col-

lectæ; 8vo. L. Bat. 1747, 2 vol. The best edition of a very excellent work.

Parkhurst's Greek and English Lexicon to the New Testament, 4to. Lond. 1794. *Edit. opt.* The best work of the kind in the *English* language.

J. F. Schleusneri Lexicon in N. Test. 8vo. Lips. 1801, 4 vol. An elaborate, accurate, and excellent work, far before every thing of the kind yet published.

To what I have already said of this Lexicon under SCHLEUSNER, page 52, I shall add here the testimony of the *Rev. Herbert Marsh*, whose uncommon critical abilities and profound erudition are well known throughout Europe. “ This work contains a treasure of knowledge, with which no student in theology can dispense : it unites the most valuable observations, which *Lightfoot*, *Schoettgen*, and *Meuschen* have made from the works of *Hebrew* and *Rabbinical* writers : those which *Carpzov* and *Krebs* have made from *Philo* and *Josephus* ; those which *Raphel*, *Bos*, *Alberti*, *Elsner*, *Kypke*, *Palairet*, and *Münthe* have made from the GREEK CLASSICS ; together with an immense number which the author's own profound erudition supplied. The different senses of the words are investigated with the utmost philological precision ; they are illustrated by the principal passages of the Greek Testament ; and the whole is aranged in the most perspicuous manner.

Notes to Michaelis, Vol. v. p. 5.

J. Alb. Bengelii *Gnomon* N. Testamenti in quo

ex nativa verborum Vi Simplicitas, Profunditas, Concinnitas, Salubritas Sensuum Cœlestium indicatur, 4to. Ulmæ, Gaum, 1763. An excellent edition. Republished 4to. Tubing. Cotta. 1773.

J. Alb. BENDEL. Apparatus Criticus N. Test. a Burch, Tubing. Cotta, 1763.

———— *Ordo temporum a principiis per periodos œconomiae divinæ, &c.* 8vo. Stutgard. 1770.

Whatever *Bengel* has done on the Scriptures is of great importance to sacred criticism. Such solid judgement, profound learning, and deep piety rarely ever meet in the same person.

GRIESBACHII Curæ in historiam Textus, &c. 4to. Jenæ, 1777.

———— *Synopsis Evangeliorum,* 8vo. Halæ, 1776.

———— *Symbolæ Criticæ* pars i. 8vo. Halæ, 1785. Pars ii. ibid. 1793.

———— *Commentationes Theologicæ,* Lips. 1796, 3 vol. All the works of this critic are highly and deservedly esteemed.

To this list may be added *The Credibility of the Gospel History*, by N. LARDNER, D. D. first published in 1727—56, 17 vol. 8vo.

Jewish and Heathen Testimonies, 4to. Lond. 1764—66, 4 vol. To these may also be added, *The History of the Heretics*, by the same author, 4to. Lond. 1780, though not so valuable as the preceding. As these original editions are become

very scarce, they may be supplied by the new edition, including all *Dr. Lardner's works*, 8vo. Lond. 1788, 11 vol. The six first volumes contain the *Credibility*; and the seventh, eighth, and ninth the *Jewish and Heathen Testimonies*, and the *History of Heretics*. It may be truly said that the *Outworks* of Christianity were never better defended, than in the above invaluable publications, especially the two first: for which every genuine Christian should be grateful to the *Fountain of Mercy*, who not only gave the Christian Revelation to promote the present and eternal happiness of man, but also raised up in his kind providence such a person as *Dr. Lardner* to defend it. Whoever wishes successfully to attack the Christian religion, must first invalidate *Dr. Lardner's Credibility and Testimonies*, without which, in the eyes of intelligent men, all infidel opposition and clamour must be considered as futile and absurd: and before this can be done, the sun and moon shall cease to govern and measure the revolutions of time.

An Introduction to the New Testament by J. D. MICHAELIS, translated by *Herbert Marsh, B. D. F. R. S.* 8vo. Cambr. 1793—1802, 6 volumes. These volumes contain much information, and are in many respects of great importance in Biblical literature. But the author frequently indulges a spirit of scepticism, which must have a bad influence on unsettled minds. Of the great merit of *Mr. Marsh's* translation and notes, the public has

already decided : and the judgment is according to truth.

Modern critics generally agree in asserting that “ No standard text has ever yet been made for the Greek Testament.” The COMPLUTENSIAN edition, which was the first *printed*, was formed with little critical skill from a very few comparatively modern MSS. In *six* or *eight* collated by Mill and others, all the various readings of this edition are found ; and it is probable the edition itself was taken from these MSS. This edition scarcely ever agrees in peculiar readings, with the most ancient MSS. or with the earliest Fathers, but on the contrary with those which are more recent.

The edition of ERASMUS in 1516, which was the first *published*, was formed from very few MSS. himself says only *four*, and these which are still in being, are known to possess but very little merit. Erasmus published the Greek Testament *five* times, and in each, different changes were made. The second edition differs from the *first* in four hundred places ; the *third* from the *second* in one hundred and eighteen ; the *fourth* from the *third* in more than one hundred ; and the *fifth* from the *fourth* in *five*.

All subsequent editions have been derived chiefly from those of Erasmus, and from the *Complutensian*. Some of the later *Editors* have followed Erasmus, others the Complutensian, without changing any thing. Others have formed their editions from a mixture of both : and others having laid

these editions as the ground work, have admitted various readings which are contained in neither. Of this last description are the editions of *Colinaeus*, *Stephens*, and *Beza*, from which many of the modern editions are more immediately deduced.

STEPHENS, in his *first* edition differs from the Complutensian five hundred and eighty-one times, in the Gospels, Acts, and Epistles. In about thirty-seven places he follows the authority of his own MSS. ; in all other cases he follows the *fifth* of Erasmus and the *Complutensian*, but in the *Apocalypse*, he scarcely ever dissents from Erasmus. In the *second* edition he differs from the *first* in sixty-seven places. In the *third*, he differs from both in two hundred and eighty-four, and from the Complutensian, in one thousand three hundred ; and follows the *fifth* of Erasmus so closely, that he scarcely differs from it twenty times in the whole course of the work : but in the *Apocalypse*, he receives the Complutensian readings where before he had preferred those of Erasmus.

Theodore BEZA published the Greek Testament six times : in his first edition in 1559, he copies the *fourth* edition of *Stephens* ; but in the latter editions, 1565, 1576, 1582, 1589, and 1598, he may be said to have formed his text from *printed editions*, a collation of *manuscripts* (among which were the Clermont and the Cambridge MSS. the latter of which was then his own ; and they are both the oldest MSS. in existence), a collation of

the *Syriac* and *Arabic* versions, and some of the early *Fathers*. Beza has received many readings into his text from other editions, without any reason. Often he follows the *Syriac* alone; often the Vulgate, or one or other of his own MSS. and often his own *conjecture*.

The ELZEVIRS in 1624, and often afterwards, published the Greek Testament. Who presided over their first edition no man knows; but it is evident no MS. was used on the occasion: in general the Elzeverian editions follow the third or fourth of Stephens, except in about one hundred places: and from these many of the latter editions have proceeded.

Dr. MILL formed the text of his edition from the *third* of Stephens, published in 1550; and WETSTEIN chose the text of the first Elzevir edition, in 1624. BENDEL formed a text of his own, but he admitted no reading which had not before appeared in some *printed* edition. And GRIESBACH has formed a critical text from the only sources from which it could be formed: viz. ancient MSS. Versions, and Fathers. His text therefore is likely to contain the word of God in as much grammatical purity, perfection, and energy as can possibly be desired.

It is however but right to add, and be it added to the praise of the author of this eternal word, that even the meanest of the commonly received editions, contains every thing essential to the sal-

vation of the soul, and the pure doctrines of eternal truth. All the *omissions* of the ancient MSS. put together, would not countenance the omission of one essential doctrine of the Gospel relative either to faith or morals. And all the *additions* countenanced by the whole mass of MSS. already collated, do not introduce a single point essential either to faith or manners beyond what may be found even in the Complutensian or Elzevir editions. And though for the *beauty, emphasis, and critical* perfection of the *letter* of the New Testament; a new edition formed on such a plan as that of *Griesbach* is greatly to be desired, yet from such an one infidelity can expect no help, false doctrine no support, and even true religion no accession to its excellence, as indeed it needs none. The multitude of various readings found in MSS. should no more weaken any man's faith in the divine word than the multitude of typographical errors found in printed editions of the Scriptures: nor indeed can it be otherwise, unless God were to interpose, and miraculously prevent every scribe from making a false letter, and every compositor from mistaking a word in the text he was copying. It is enough that God absolutely preserves the *whole truth* in such a way as is consistent with his moral government of the world. The preservation of the *jots and tittles* in *every* transcriber's *copy*, and in *every* printer's *form*, by a miraculous act of almighty power, is not to be expected, and is not necessary to the accomplish-

ment of the divine purpose. Yet even *these* may be all preserved by the general superintendency of the Divine Providence in some Ms. or Mss. now extant. On this subject the intelligent reader will be pleased with the opinion of that very eminent critic *Dr. Bentley*: “Not frightened,” says he, “with the present 30,000 various reading” (those collected by *Dr. Mill*), “I, for my own part, and as I believe, many others would not lament, if out of the old Mss. yet untouched, 10,000 more were faithfully collected; some of which, without question, would render the text more *beautiful, just, and exact*; though of *no consequence to the main of religion*: nay, perhaps, wholly *synonymous* in the view of common readers, and *quite insensible in any modern version*.” *Philaleuth. Lipsiens.* p. 90. See also *Grissbach's Prolegomena*.

Ædes Barberinæ ad Quirinalem, a comite *Hieron.* TETIO descriptæ, cum fig. æn. fol. Romæ, 1642, ibid. 1647. A work allowed to possess considerable merit.

Pet. TEXELII *Phoenix visus et auditus*, 4to. Amst. 1606.

THALELACI, THEODORI STEPHANI CYRILLI *aliorumque* ICTORUM (*Juris consultorum*) GRÆCORUM *Commentarii in Titulos Digestorum, &c.* a *Ruhnkenio*, fol. Hag. Com. 1752.

THEANUS *Epistolæ*, ab *Eilhardo Lubino*, Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Commelin. 1601. Annexed to the *Epistles of Apollonius Tyaneus*.

THEA. *Epist. tres* cum versione Latina ; in opus. Mytholog. &c. *Thom. Gale*, 8vo. Amst. 1688, p. 740, & seq.

THEMISTII orationes a *Vict. Trincavello*, Gr. fol. Venet. Ald. 1534. *Edit. princ.* Some mention an Aldine edition of the preceding year, but it is a mistake. This edition contains *Themistius's* Comment on Aristotle, and only *eight* out of thirty-two of his orations remain. These eight are the following, and in this order, 21, 20, 22, 23, 19, 18, 24, 25. A copy sold at the Pinellian sale for 6l. 12s.

———— Gr. 8vo. Par. Hen. Steph. 1562.

———— a *Dionys. Petavio*, Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Flexiæ, 1613.

———— Gr. et Lat. ex vers. *Petr. Plantini*, 8vo. L. Bat. 1614.

———— a *Dionys. Petav.* Gr. et Lat. 4to. Par. 1618.

———— a *Joan. Harduino*, Gr. et Lat. fol. Paris. Typ. Reg. 1684. *Edit. opt.* 1l. 1s. This contains the whole of the thirty-two orations.

———— orationes sex, a *Gregorio Remo*, Gr. et Lat. 4to. Ambergæ, 1605.

———— *Paraphrasis* in Aristotelis libros quosdam, *Latine* reddita a *Barbaro*, fol. Tarvis. 1481.

———— ex vers. *H. Barbari*, fol. Ven. 1499.

Themistius was a very famous philosopher, originally of Paphlagonia. He taught philosophy at Constantinople with great applause, and was made senator of that city by the Emperor *Constance*.

Being appointed once to harrangue the Emperor *Jovien*, he addressed him thus: "Remember, sir, that though the *soldiers* have set you on the throne, it is the *philosophers* who can teach you how to govern. The former have clothed you with the purple of the Cæsars; learn from the latter to wear it worthily." Theodosius the Great made him præfect of Constantinople in 384. When or how he died are uncertain. Though he was a heathen, he opposed the Arian Emperor Valens, in his persecution of the Orthodox; and lived in a state of intimate friendship with *Gregory of Nazianzen*.

THEMISTOCLIS *Epistolæ*, a *Joan. Matth. Carophylo*, Gr et Lat. 4to. Rom. 1627. Some copies are dated 1626.

———— ab *Elia Epingero*, Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Franc. 1629.

———— a *Christ. Schottgenio*, Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Lips. 1710, & ibid. 1722.

———— a *Joan. Chr. Bremero*, Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Ling. 1776.

Themistocles, the famous Athenian general, flourished about 480 years before Christ. To him these Epistles have been attributed, but without sufficient evidence. See the controversy between *Boyle* and *Bentley*, on the Epistles of *Phalaris*, *Themistocles*, &c.

THEOCRITI *Idyllia*, Gr. fol. absque ulla nota. A very scarce edition, little known, which contains only the first eighteen *Idyllia*, to which the

works and *days* of *Hesiod* are annexed. The print is the same as that of the *Isocrates* printed at Milan in 1493. Sold at the Pinellian sale for 31l. 10s.

THEOCRITI *Idyl.* a *Bonaccursio Pisano*, fol. Mediol. sine ulla nota. Annexed to the *Psalter* printed at Milan in 1481, in the same form, and with the same characters as the *Psalter*. Is not this the *Edit. princeps*? *Bibliot. Portat.*

———— Gr. fol. Venet. Ald. 1495. Annexed are *Hesiod*, *Theognis*, *Phocylides*, &c. It long passed among Bibliographers as the *first edition*. During the impression, several alterations and corrections appear to have been made in the text, which have caused some to suppose there were two editions printed by Aldus in this same year. Sold at the Pinellian sale for 11l.

———— Gr. 4to. Par. 1513.

———— Gr. 8vo. Florent. Junta, 1515. A very rare and valuable edition. 2l. 12s. 6d.

———— cum Scholiis, Gr. 8vo. Rom. Callierg. 1516. A very rare edition, and the *first* with the *Scholia*. Sold at Dr. Askew's sale for 1l. 5s.

———— Gr. 4to. Lovan. 1520.

———— ab *Albano Torino*, Gr. 8vo. Basil. Cratander. 1530.

———— ab *Heobano Hesso*, Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Hagen. 1530. *Lib. rar.*

———— cum Scholiis Græcis a *Calliergio* editis, Gr. 8vo. Venet. Zanetti, 1539. Sometimes the work is bound in two volumes, the *Scholia* making a volume by itself.

THEOCRITI *Idyl.* Gr. 8vo. Florent. 1540.

———— Gr. 4to. Par. Wechel. 1543. A fine edition.

———— cum Scholiis, a *Joach. Camerario*, Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Francof. 1545.

———— cum Scholiis *Joach. Camerarii*, ab *Heobano Hesso*, Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Franc. 1553. *Lib. rar.*

———— cum Scholiis, a *Calliergio* editis et *Joan. Pediasimi*, a *Guill. Xylandro*, Gr. 8vo. Franc. 1558.

———— Gr. 4to. Paris. Morel. 1561. A fine edition. Sold at Dr. Askew's sale for 1l. 1s.

———— Gr. et Lat. fol. Henr. Steph. 1566. Among the *Poetæ Principes Græci*.

———— Gr. et Lat. 12mo. Genev. 1569, 1584, 1600, & 1629. The edition of 1569 is very scarce.

———— ab *Hen. Steph.* Gr. et Lat. 12mo. Paris. 1579, It contains also *Moschus*, *Bion*, and others.

———— Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Heidelb. Commel. 1596. A good edition.

———— cum Scholiis, a *Dan. Heinsio*, Gr. et Lat. 4to. Commel. 1604. An excellent edition, containing *Simmias*, *Moschus*, and *Bion*, greatly preferable to that in 1601, published by *Heinsius*, which he has carefully suppressed. In 1603 he published *Emendationes in Theocritum*, 8vo.

———— Gr. et Lat. Par. Libert. 1627. Contains *Simmias*, *Moschus*, *Bion*, *Theognis*, *Phocylides*, *Pythagoras*, *Solon*, &c.

THEOCRITI *Idyl.* a Davide Whitford, Gr. et Lat. 4to. Lond. 1655 & 1659. With *Musæus*, *Moschus*, and *Bion*, adorned with plates.

———— 8vo. cum Scholiis (cura Jo. Fell), Oxon. 1676.

———— cum Scholiis (cura Rich. West), Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Oxon. 1699. A very valuable edition.

———— cum Scholiis, Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Lond. 1729 & 1759.

———— cum Schol. Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Lond. 1743.

———— ex edit. *Heinsii*, Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Glasg. Foulis, 1746.

———— ibid. 4to. Gr. eodem anno.

———— a *Thoma Martino*, Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Lond. 1760. With *Bion* and *Moschus*; a well printed book.

———— a *Joan. Jac. Reiske*, Gr. et Lat. 4to. Lips. 1765, 2 vol. With *conjectural* emendations of the text, of little value.

———— a *Thoma Warton*, Gr. et Lat. 4to. maj. 1770, 2 vol. 1l. 5s. A very splendid and very correct edition, in which Mr. Warton has happily blended the characters of the judicious critic and learned commentator. In the notes, which are large and comprehensive, obscure allusions are displayed—the controverted readings of the text ascertained—many new emendations of the text proposed—the opinions of other critics examined—and the beauties of *Theocritus*, with great elegance explained and illustrated. Mr.

Toup, justly celebrated for his masterly observations on *Suidas*, assisted Mr. Warton in this valuable edition. See *Critical Review*, April, 1770. Others speak differently of this work: but who can please all?

THEOCRITI *Idyl.* a *Lud. Casp. Valkenario*, Gr. et Lat. 8vo. L. Bat. 1773. Contains only ten of the *Idylls*.

———— cum *Bione* et *Moscho*, ab eodem, Gr. et Lat. 8vo. L. Bat. 1779 & 1781. The edition of 1779 is a very learned, correct, and excellent one.

———— selecta quædam *Idyllia* (1, 4, 6, 8, 9, 10), Gr. et Lat. recensuit *Thom. Edwards*, 8vo. Cant. 1779. With notes partly English and partly Latin.

———— a *Th. Chr. Harles*, Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Lips. 1780. A very good edition for schools.

Idyllia THEOCRITI, *Moschi*, *Bionis*, *Simmiæ*, Gr. et Lat. *Virgilii Bucolica*, Lat. Gr. et Ital. cum annotationibus *P. M. Gius. M. Pagnini*, 4to. Parmæ, Bodoni, 1780, 2 vol. The *Bucolics* of *Virgil* are accompanied with the Greek version, first published by *Absworth*, Rome, 1594, and an Italian translation in verse, by the same editor. In order to complete a second volume, the editor has subjoined *Bucolics* of his own, in 144 pages. It is an elegantly printed edition, but not very correct.

———— cum *Scholiis selectis*, cura *F. A. Stroth*, 8vo. Goth. 1789.

THEOC. *Idyl.* a Bernardo Zamagna, Gr. et Lat. 4to. Parmæ, Bodoni, 1792. 1l. 1s. An elegant edition.

———— Gr. et Gall. a Gail, 8vo. Par. Didot. 1792. The French version is not much esteemed.

SELECTA quædam THEOCRITI *Idyllia* cum interpret. et Schol. Geor. Sylvani, 8vo. Lond. 1683.

THEOCRITI *Anacreonticum* in mort. Adonin, With Baxter's Anacreon, 8vo. Lond. 1695 & 1710.

———— *Epithalamium Helenæ*, a Siebdrat. 8vo. maj. Lips. 1796.

———— *Idyllia et Epigrammata*, Gr. et Lat. inter Poetas minor. Græc. Radulphi Wintertoni, 8vo. Cantabr. 1635 (p. 294 seqq.), 1652, &c. &c.

Theocritus was a native either of the Island of Coos or of Syracuse. He was contemporary with Ptolomy Philadelphus, King of Egypt, about 285 years before Christ. It is said that having written satyrs against *Hiero*, tyrant of Syracuse, he was put to death by his order. Theocritus may be justly reputed one of the most excellent of the pastoral poets: Virgil copied him in his *Bucolics*, and often does little else than literally translate the *Idylls* of the Grecian poet. These pastorals are written in the Doric dialect.

THEODOLPHI opera, a Jac. Sirmondo, 8vo. Par. 1646. See POETÆ.

THEODORETI opera, a Jac. Sirmondo, Gr. et Lat. fol. Par. 1642, 4 vol. This is the *Edit. opt.* and to render it complete, the following work is necessary:

Auctarium Operum, Theodoret, a Joan. Garnerio, Gr. et Lat. fol. Par. 1684.

THEOD. opera, a Joan. Lud. Schulze, Gr. et Lat. 8vo. maj. Halæ, 1769—74, 5 tom. in 6 vol.

Idem liber, Gr. 4to. 5 vol. ibid. 1768—74.

———— *Quæstiones in Pentateuchum, &c. a Jo. Pico, Gr. 4to. Par. 1558.*

———— *Dialogi tres, a Camillo Perusco, Gr. 4to. Rom. de Sabio, 1547.*

Beati THEODORETI opera omnia quæ ad hunc diem Latinè versa sparsim extiterunt, cum indice verborum rerumque memorabilium, &c. fol. Colon. Agrip. 1617.

B. THEODOR. oper. Interpretatio Psalmorum ex recens. *Sirmondi*, Gr. et Lat. seorsim edidit *Schulze*, 8vo. maj. Halæ, 1768, idem liber Græcè, 4to. ibid. 1768.

———— Interpretatio xiv. Epistolarum *S. Pauli* ex recens. *Sirmondi*, Gr. et Lat. edidit. *Nosselt*, 8vo. maj. Halæ, 1771.

———— HISTORIA ECCLESIASTICA, a *Beato Rhenano*, Gr. fol. Bas. 1575. *Edit. princ.*

———— ab *Hen. Valesio*, Gr. et Lat. fol. Par. 1673.

———— a *Guil. Reading*, Gr. et Lat. fol. Cant. 1720. *Edit. opt.*

This history commences A. D. 324, where that of Eusebius ends, and continues down till A. D. 429. It includes many curious particulars, though not destitute of chronological mistakes.

Theodoret was born in 386, was educated for

the priesthood, and raised to the bishopric of Cyricus, in Syria, about A. D. 420. It is supposed that he died under the Emperor *Marcian*, towards A. D. 457.

THEODORI *Abucaræ* opuscula varia, a *Jacobo Gretzero*, Gr. et Lat. 4to. Ingolstad. 1606. Annexed to the work of *Anastasius* the *Sinaite*, intitled *Dux Viæ*.

This author was bishop of Candia, and flourished about A. D. 870.

THEODORI *Balsamonis* Scholia in Canones Conciliorum, &c. Gr. et Lat. in *Guil. Beverigii* synod. fol. Oxon. 1672.

THEODORI *Pænitentiale* et alia opuscula a *Jacobo Petit*, 4to. Paris. 1677, 2 vol. The most ancient and celebrated *Penitential* belonging to the Latin church. The author was archbishop of Canterbury, about A. D. 680.

THEODORI *Cyri*, &c. See ROMANCES.

THEODORI *Commentarius in Psalmos Davidis*, a *Balth. Corderio*, fol. Antv. Moretus, 1642. Annexed to other commentaries of anonymous authors.

This author was bishop of Heraclea, in Thracia, and flourished under Constantine the Great, about A. D. 320.

THEODORUS *Gaza*. See GAZA and GRAMMARIANS.

THEODORUS *Ictus*. See JUS.

THEODORI *Lectoris Excerpta ex Ecclesiast. Hist.* See the Ecclesiastical Historians, by *Reading* fol. Gr. et Lat. Cant. 1720.

THEODORI *Studitæ* Epistola et alia, a *Jac. Sirmondo*, Gr. et Lat. fol. Venet. Javarina, 1728. *Edit. opt.*

Theodore, surnamed *Studita*, from the monastery of *Stude* (founded by *Studius*, a Roman consul in the vicinity of Constantinople), of which he was abbot, was born in 659, and died in the isle of Chalcis, in 826. He was a zealous partizan of image worship, and is termed by Catholic writers, “one of the most pious and most learned men of his day.”

THEODOSIANUS *Codex*. See vol. iv. p. 195.

THEODOSIUS *Diaconus*. In the *Corporis Historiæ Byzantinæ nova Appendix*. See BYZANTINE Writers.

THEODOSIUS *Mathematicus*. See MATHEMATICIANS.

THEODOSIUS et *Neuterius*. See SCRIPTORES *de Re Agaria*.

THEODOTI *Expositio in Symbolum Nicænum*, a *Luca Holstenio*, 8vo. Rom. 1669.

This author was bishop of Ancyra, under Theodosius II. about A. D. 430.

Aquilæ, Symmachi, et THEODOTIONIS *Fragmenta*, a *Petro Morino*, Gr. fol. Rom. 1587, & Lat. *ibid.* fol. 1588.

———— a *Joan. Drusio*, Gr. et Lat. 4to. Arnheimiæ, 1622.

Aquila, Symmachus, and *Theodotion* were persons who translated the Hebrew Scriptures into Greek: but of their version only a few fragments remain,

which are collected from quotations by the primitive Greek Fathers. See also *Origenis Hexapla*, a Bern. Montfaucon, Gr. et Lat. fol. Paris. 1713, and the edition a Car. Frid. Bahrdt. Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Lips. & Lub. 1769—70.

THEODULUS. See POETÆ.

THEOGNIDIS *Sententiæ*. Printed along with *Theocritus, Hesiod, Pythagoræ, et Phocylidis Carmina, Gnomæ, Carmina Sibyllæ Erythrææ, Sententiæ Sapientum septem, Catonis Monita*. Gr. Edit. princ. fol. apud Ald. 1495. A very rare work.

———— Gr. Basil. Frob. 8vo. 1521.

———— Gr. et Lat. cum Schol. per Eliam Vinetum Santonem, 4to. Paris. 1543.

———— Gr. et Lat. a Jac. Hortelio, 8vo. Par. 1543, & Basil. Oporin. Gr. et Lat. 8vo. 1561 & 1569.

———— a Camerario, Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Basil. 1550.

———— cum Scholiis Joac. Camerarii, Gr. 8vo. Basil. 1551, 1555, & 1576.

———— a Joan. Crispino, Gr. et Lat. 12mo. sine loc. 1569.

———— Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Antwerp. Plantin. 1577 & 1582.

———— *Phocylidis, Pythagoræ, Solini, et aliorum poemata gnomica*, a Sylburgio, Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Heidelb. Comel. 1597, & Francof. 1603, & 12mo. Ultraject. 1659. A very accurate edition.

———— cum Scholiis Joac. Camerarii, & In-

dice duplici a *Wolf. Sebero*, Gr. et Lat. 8vo, Lips.
1620. An excellent edition, and very scarce.

SENTENTIÆ, Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Par. Libert. 1627.
Lib. rariss.

THEOG. *Sent.* cum indice ac notis, ab *Ant. Black-*
wall, 12mo. Lond. 1706. This is an uncommon
edition, and a very excellent one, though badly
printed. The editor was the celebrated Blackwall
who wrote the *Sacred Classics*. *Harwood.*

———— ex edit. *Sylburgii*, Gr. et Lat. 12mo.
Traject. 1748.

———— Gr. Lat. et Ital. ab *Ang. M. Bandino*,
8vo. Florent 1766. 6s. See HESIOD, and the
Poet. Græc. fol. Genev. 1606 & 1614.

Theognis, the Greek poet, was a native of Me-
gara, he flourished about 540 years before Christ.
Fragments only of this Poet remain.

THEOLOGUMENA *Arithmetica*, Gr. 4to. Paris.
Wechel. 1543. The *only* edition ever published
of this work.

THEON. See MATHEMATICI.

THEONIS *Sophistæ* Progymnasmata, Gr. 4to.
Rom. Angel. Barbatus, 1520.

———— a *Joach. Camerario*, Gr. et Lat. 8vo.
Basil. 1541.

This author is supposed to have flourished
under *Constantine the Great*.

THEOPHANES. See BYZANTINE *Writers*.

S. THEOPHANIS *Ceramei* Homilia in Evangelia,
et Festa totius anni, a *Francisco Scorso*, Gr. et Lat.
fol. Par. Cramoisy, 1644.

Theophanes was archbishop of Taurominia, in Sicily, about A. D. 1150. Others suppose he flourished about the end of the ninth century.

THEOPHILACTI opera, a *J. F. Bern. de Rubeis & Bonif. Finettio*, Gr. et Lat. fol. Ven. 1754—63, 4 vol.

———— *Commentaria* in Evangelia, Gr. fol. Rom. 1542.

———— Gr. et Lat. fol. Par. 1631.

———— *Commentarium* in Acta Apostolorum, a *Laur. Sifanio*, Gr. et Lat. fol. Colon. 1568. *Lib. perrar.*

———— *Commentaria* in Epistolas D. Pauli, ab *August. Lindsello*, Gr. et Lat. fol. Lond. 1636.

Theophylact, archbishop of Acris, metropolis of all Bulgaria, was a native of Constantinople. He died about A. D. 1100. His Comments, which are chiefly extracts from Chrysostom, are of considerable use, because of the Greek text of the New Testament quoted in them; from which several important *various readings* have been extracted.

THEOPHYLACTUS *Symosatta*. See BYZANTINE Writers.

THEOPHILI *Alexandrini Dissertatio*, a *Fed. Morello*, Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Par. 1608.

This author flourished under *Theodosius II.* and died about A. D. 412.

THEOPHILI *Antecessoris Paraphrasis Institutionum Justinianearum*, a *Vigilio Zuichemo*, Gr. 8vo. Par. Wechel. 1534.

THEOPH. *Ant. a D. Gothofrido*, Gr. et Lat. 4to. Genev. 1587.

———— *a Car. Ann. Fabrotto*, Gr. et Lat. 4to. Par. 1658.

———— *ab eodem cum Scholiis*, Gr. et Lat. 4to. Par. 1657 & 1679.

———— *cum Schol. et not. var. a Guil. Ott. Reitz*, Gr. et Lat. 4to. Hag. Comit. 1751, 2 vol.

This author flourished under *Justinian I.* about A. D. 530. See JUS.

S. THEOPHILI Antiocheni ad Autolycum libri iii. *a Corn. Gesnero*, Gr. fol. Tiguri, 1546. *Edit. princ.*

S. THEOPHILI, *a Joan. Fell*, Gr. et Lat. 12mo. Oxon. 1684.

———— *a Joan. Chr. Wolfio*, Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Hamburgi, 1724. A very correct edition, printed with a bad type and upon wretched paper.

———— *ab Oberthur*, Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Wirceb. 1777. This is a correct edition, and forms with *Justin, Tatian, Athenagoras*, and *Hermas*, the third volume of the *Sanctor. Patr. Græc. oper. Polem.* This work is also annexed to *Justin*, fol. Par. 1615 & 1636.

Theophilus was bishop of Antioch, under Commodus, about A. D. 180. His writings are valuable because of his large quotations from both sacred and profane writers.

THEOPHILUS *Medicus*. See MEDICI.

THEOPHRASTI *Historia Plantarum et alia*, Gr. fol. Venet. Ald. 1497. *Edit. princ.* It is in the

fourth volume of the Aldine edition of Aristotle, begun in 1551, and finished in 1498, 5 vol.

THEOPHRASTI *Hist. Plant.* a *Theodoro Gaza* interprete Venet. Ald. 1498. This is cited by *Manni*, but it is a very dubious edition; probably it is the *Latin* translation, a *Theod. Gaz.* fol. Tarvis, sine anno.

———— Gr. fol. Basil. absque anni nota. A dubious edition, if it be not the same with the following.

———— a *Joach. Camerario*, Gr. fol. Basil. Oporin. 1541.

———— Gr. 8vo. Venet. Ald. 1552. In the works of Aristotle begun by *Paul Manutius*, in 1551, and finished in 1552, 6 volumes. A very valuable edition, and difficult to be found complete.

———— a *Dan. Heinsio*, Gr. et Lat. fol. L. Bat. 1613. An excellent edition. 1l. 11s. 6d.

———— a *Joan. Bodæo*, Gr. et Lat. fol. Amst. 1644. These two editions are sometimes confounded. That by *Heinsius* contains all the works of Theophrastus which remain: this of *Bodæus* contains only the *Hist. Plant.* with cuts, which are sometimes found coloured.

Works of THEOPHRASTUS printed separately.

De IGNE, ab *Hadr. Turnebo*, Gr. et Lat. 4to. Paris. Turneb. 1552.

De VENTIS, Gr. 4to. Par. Vascos. 1551

De PISCIBUS, Gr. 4to. Par. Morel. 1578.

De ODORIBUS, ab *Had. Turnebo*, Gr. et Lat. 4to. Par. Vascos. 1556.

De SUDORIBUS, et de VERTIGINE, a *Bonav. Grangenio*, Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Par. 1576. *Lib. rar.*

De LAPIDIBUS, Gr. 4to. Par. Morel. 1577.

———— Gr. et Lat. fol. Hanov. Wechel. 1605.

———— a *Joan. de Laet*, Gr. et Lat. 8vo. L. Bat. 1647.

———— a *Joan. Hill*, Gr. et Angl. 8vo. Lond. 1746. Ibid. 1754, considerably enlarged, with a Greek Index.

CHARACTERES ETHICI, a *Bibaldo Pirckheymero*, Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Norimb. 1527. *Edit. princ.*

———— Gr. et Lat. 8vo. ap. Cratander, 1531. *Lib. rar.*

———— a *Leonharto Lycio*, Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Lips. 1561. A very rare edition. 10s. 6d.

———— Gr. et Lat. 4to. Par. Morel. 1583.

———— ab *Isaaco Casaubono*, Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Lugd. 1592, 1599, 1612, 1617, 1638, & Brunsvigiæ, 1659. *Edit. opt.*

———— a *Joan. Ang. Werdenhagen*, Gr. et Lat. 12mo. L. Bat. 1632 & 1653.

———— a *Joan. Meursio*, Gr. et Lat. 8vo. L. Bat. 1640.

———— Gr. 8vo. Upsal. 1708. An excellent edition.

———— a *Petro Needham*, Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Cantab. 1712. With valuable notes by the learned *Duport*, professor of Greek in the university of Cambridge.

CHARAC. ETH. a *Joan. Corn. de Pauw*, Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Traj. ad Rhen. 1737.

———— a *Jo. Conrado Schwartz*, Gr. et Lat. 4to. Coburgi, 1739.

———— ex recens. *Petro Needham*, Gr. et Lat. 12mo. Glasguæ, Foulis, 1743, & 8vo. Lips. 1751, & 8vo. Glasg. Foulis, 1758.

———— Gr. 8vo. Halæ, Magdb. 1757.

———— a *Richardo Newton*, Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Oxon. 1754. With English notes.

———— a *Joan. Frid. Fischero*, Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Coburgi, 1763. Stiled by some the *Edit. opt.*

———— Gr. et Lat. a *Georg. Bremer*, 8vo. Magdeb. 1774.

———— Gr. 8vo. Magdeb. 1779.

———— Gr. in usum Scholar. cum vocabul. German. 8vo. Magdeb. 1782.

———— Gr. cum adnotat. et indic. locuplet. ab *J. F. L. Mentzel*, 8vo. Bayreuth. Lubeck. 1789.

CAPITA DUO HACTENUS ANECDOTA ex Cod. MS. Vaticani, Gr. a *Jo. Christ. Arnadutio*, Gr. et. Lat. 4to. Parmæ (Bodoni), 1788. A superb edition.

See *Greek COLLECTIONS*, and *EPICETUS*.

Theophrastus was a native of Lesbos, born of mean parents, his father being a fuller. He first studied under *Plato*, and then under *Aristotle*, under whom he profited much, and by whom he was held in the highest estimation. When *Aristotle* left Athens, learning the fate of *Socrates*, he entrusted not only his school, but all his writings

to *Theophrastus*. And it is through the medium of the disciple that the works of the master have reached our times. It is said he had not less than two thousand pupils in the *Lycæum*. At first the name of this philosopher was *Tyrtamis*; Aristotle changed it into *Euphrastus*, the fine speaker; and lastly into *Theophrastus*, the divine speaker. He flourished about 320 years before the Christian æra.

Codex THEODOSIANUS. See in vol. iv. p. 195.

THESAURUS *Cornucopiæ*, et Horti Adonidis, Gr. fol. Venet. Ald. 1496. 3l. 3s. A very rare edition, containing the first edition of a variety of Greek tracts, extracted from the writings of *Dionysius*, *Eustathius*, *Herodianus*, *Joan. Grammaticus*, &c. The work was superintended by *Aldus*, *Guarinus Camers*, *Car. Antenoreus*, *Urbanus Bolzanius*, and *Ang. Politianus*.

———— Gr. fol. Ald. 1504. Mentioned by some Bibliographers: but such an edition never existed. *Renouard*.

THESAURUS *Philosophiæ Moralis*, Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Bas. 1549. With *Epictetus*, *Cebes*, *Theognis*, *Theophrastus*, &c.

Cajetani de THIENIS in iv. *Aristotelis Metheorum Libros expositio*, fol. Rothomag. *Pet. Maufer*. 1476. To which is annexed *Alberti Magni de Mineralibus libri v.* Roth. 1476.

S. THOMÆ *Aquinatis opera omnia*, fol. Romæ, 1570, & ann. seqq. 17 vol. See AQUINAS.

THOMÆ *Magistri* Element. &c. See MAGISTER.
Jacobi Augusti THUANI Histor. sui Temporis
 libri cxxxviii. ab anno 1543, ad annum 1607.
 Accedunt ejusdem de vita sua Commentariorum,
 libri sex—et *Nic. Rigaltii* continuat. &c. fol.
 Lond. Buckley, 1733, 7 vol. This is the *Edit.*
opt. of this accurate and remarkable work of *De*
Thou. Mr. S. Buckley, who was a good printer,
 has treated his author as an old Classic, giving the
 Geneva edition of 1620 as the text, and placing at
 the bottom of every page the variations of other
 editions. Lord Chancellor Hardwicke is said to
 have been so fond of this excellent work, as to
 have resigned his office and the seals on purpose
 to have time to read this author in his original
 language.

This eminent man was born at Paris in 1553,
 where he died in 1617, in the sixty-fourth year of
 his age. His history is universally esteemed by
 Catholics and Protestants, and by all the literati at
 home and abroad.

THUCYDIDIS *Historiæ*, Gr. fol. Venet. Aldus,
 1502. *Edit. princ.* In 1503 Aldus published *Enar-*
rationculæ antiquæ, et perbreues in totum Thucy-
 didem; sine quibus autor intellectu est quam diffi-
 cillimus, Gr. Annexed to *Xenophon* and *Pletho*.

———— cum Scholiis, ab *Ant. Francino*, Gr.
 fol. Florent. Junta, 1526. Some Bibliographers
 mention an edition, Gr. fol. Florent. Junta, 1506,
 but no such edition exists—it is probably a mis-
 take for 1526.

THUCYDID. *Hist.* cum Scholiis, a *Joach. Camerario*, Gr. fol. Bas. 1540. An excellent edition.

———— cum Scholiis, Gr. et Lat. fol. *Henr. Steph.* Par. 1564. A beautiful and correct edition, 1l. 1s. *Harwood.*

———— cum Schol. ab *H. Steph.* Lat et Gr. fol. Paris. 1588. A better edition than the preceding, and a truly excellent work.

———— ab *Æmil. Porto*, Gr. et Lat. fol. Francof. 1594, incorrect. Ibid. 1599; with an excellent index.

———— a *Joan. Hudson*, Gr. et Lat. fol. Oxon. 1696. A valuable and correct edition. 1l. 10s.

———— a *Car. And. Dukero*, Gr. et Lat. fol. Amst. 1731. *Edit. opt.* 6l. 6s.

———— Gr. et Lat. ex edit. *Wasse & Dukeri*, 12mo. Glasg. 1758—59, 8 vol. Elegantly and correctly printed.

———— ex editione *Dukeri*, a *F. C. Alter*, Gr. 8vo. Vindob. 1787, 2 vol.

———— Gr. et Lat. cum variet. Lect. annotat. et Indice, 8vo. maj. Biponti, 1788, 6 vol. 3l. 12s. A beautiful edition.

———— Gr. et Lat. Scholiis Græc. var. lect. Indice et not. *Stephani*, textum recensuit var. lect. e Codd. et suas notas add. *Gottleburus & Bauerus*, 4to. maj. Lips. 1789.

———— De *Bello Peleponesiaco* libri viii. Gr. et Lat. ex edit. Bipontin. illustrat. et emendat. a *J. H. Kistemaker*, 8vo. Monaster. 1791.

THUCYDID. *Hist.* Gr. et Lat. ad opt. edit. in usum Scholar. 8vo. ii ptes, Bremæ, 1791—92.

The *Rev. Peter Elmsly*, of Oxford, has prepared a new edition, 6 volumes, 12mo. it is now ready for the press, 1803.

Parts of THUCYDIDES printed separately.

Historiæ liber primus et secundus, Gr. 4to. Par. Wechel. 1535.

FUNEBRES *Orationes* (edid. *Edward. Bentham*), cum versione Latina et notis anglicis, 8vo. Oxon. 1746, & ibid. 1753.

———— Gr. et Lat. 12mo. Glasg. 1755.

———— cum animadvers. et indice *C. L. Bau-
eri*, 8vo. Lips. 1758.

———— Gr. 8vo. Oxon. 1766.

Thucydides, the celebrated Greek historian, was son of Olorus, and was born at Athens 471 years before the Christian æra. He was taught philosophy by *Anaxagoras*, and eloquence by *Antiphon*. When the war between the Athenians and Lacedæmonians broke out, he began to keep a journal of the military operations of that eventful period; and as he had then a post in the Athenian army, he was an eye-witness of the principal occurrences of that war till the eighth year, when he was sent into exile for neglecting to relieve Amphipolis, a strong place belonging to his countrymen, which the quick march of *Brasidas*, the Lacedæmonian general, put the enemy in possession of before Thucydides could arrive. During his exile he

employed himself in revising his memoirs, and continuing the history, which he brought down to the twenty-first year of the war. The six remaining years, till the demolition of the walls of Athens, were supplied by Theopompus and Xenophon.

Thucydides wrote his history in the *Attic dialect*, as being the most pure, elegant, and energetic. Demosthenes was so fond of this work, that he is said to have copied it several times, so that he had it almost by heart. This eminent historian is supposed to have died at Athens (having been recalled from his banishment) in the eightieth year of his age, about 391 years before Christ.

TIBERIUS *Rhetor*. Among the *Rhetores Selecti Græci*, Gr. et Lat. a *Thoma Gale*, 8vo. Oxon. 1676, & a *Joan. Frid. Frischer*, Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Lips. 1773.

TIBULLI *opera*. See along with CATULLUS and PROPERTIUS, and see him alone, vol. ii. p. 153.

TIMÆI *Locri* De Mundi Anima et Natura, Gr. et Lat. a *Ludov. Nogarola*, Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Ven. 1555.

———— cum *L. Nogarolæ* versione et *J. Ser-
rani* argumento ac notulis inter opuscula Mytho-
logica, &c. a *F. Galæi*, 8vo. Cant. 1671, & Amst.
1688.

———— a *March. d' Argens*, Gr. et Gall.
8vo. Berolini, 1763.

Timæus was born at *Locris*, in Italy, and was one of the disciples of Pythagoras, and if so, must have flourished about 500 years before the Chris-

tian æra. His treatise mentioned above gave Plato the first idea of his piece called *Timæiūs*.

TIMÆI Sophistæ Lexicon vocum Platoniarum, a *Davide Ruhnkenio*, Gr. 8vo. L. Bat. 1754.

TIRO Tullius. See *LAUREA*, and *SENECA Rhet.*

TIMOCLES. Among the *Poetæ minores Græci*, by *Winterton*, Cant. 1652, &c.

Responsa canonica TIMOTHÆI Alexandrini Episcopi qui fuit unus ex CL. patribus Constantinopoli congregatis ad interrogationes—de Episcopis et Clericis, Gr. et Lat. cum Scholiis *T. Balsamonis*. In *Bishop Beverige's Pandect. Canon*, fol. Oxon. 1672, vol. ii. p. 165—169.

TIRTÆI Carmina, a *Christ. Adolpho Klotzio*, Gr. 8vo. Bremæ, 1764.

———— ab eodem, Gr. 8vo. Altenb. 1767. *Tirtæus* is also found in *Carmina Novem illustrium Fæminarum*, &c. 8vo. Gr. et Lat. Antv. Plant. 1568.

This author flourished about 680 years before Christ.

TITUS Probus. See *GRAMMARIANS*.

TOBIAS, Lat. 4to. Vien. Austr. 1523.

———— a *Joan. Drusio*, Gr. 4to. Francq. 1591. A book of no authority, found in all editions of the Apocrypha.

TOUPH Emendationes in Suidam, 8vo. Lond. 1760—75, 4 vol. & 8vo. Lips. 1780, 4 vol. A very valuable work, as all those are which came from the pen of this excellent critic.

TRAGÆDIÆ Selectæ, Gr. et Lat. ab *Hen. Steph.* 8vo. Par. 1567. 15s.

TRAGÆDIARUM *Græcar. Delectus*, 8vo. Oxon. 1758.

———— in usum Scholar. ed. et illustrav. *Gilbertus Wakefield*, 8vo. Lond. 1795. 14s.

———— Latinæ Fragmenta Veter. Tragicor. *Mart. Delrii*, 4to. Par. 1620.

TRAJAN. See PLINY.

TRALLIAN. See ALEXANDER, MEDICI, and PHLEGON.

TRAPEZANTII Rhetoricorum libri, fol. Venet. V. Spira, sine anno. (circa, 1470.)

TREBELLII Promptuarium Latinæ linguæ, Basil. ap. Oporin. 1545, 3 vol.

TREBELLIIUS *Pollio*. See SCRIPTORES (*Hist. Aug.*)

TRIPOLITÆ *Sphærica*, Gr. et Lat. per *Penam*, 4to. 1558.

TRITHEMII Steganographia, 4to. Darmst. 1621.

———— opera, fol. Francof. 1601.

———— Steganographiæ necnon Claviculæ Salomonis declaratio, &c. 4to. Colon. 1634.

TROMMIUS. See CONCORDANCE.

TRYPHYDORI De Trojæ Eversione Carmen, Gr. 8vo. Venet. Ald. absque anni indicio. *Edit. princ.* Annexed to 2. *Calaber*, and *Coluthus de Raptu Helenæ*. *Mr. Renouard* conjectures that this work was printed in 1504.

———— Gr. et Lat. 12mo. Crispin. sine anno. Annexed to *Coluthus*.

———— a *Mich. Neandro*, Gr. et Lat. 4to. Basil. Oporin. 1559. Annexed to *Pythagoras* and *Phocyllides*.

TRYPHYOD. De Troj. Ever. a *Laur. Rhodoman-*
no, Gr. et Lat. 4to. Francof. Wechel. 1588.

———— ab *Ang. Mar. Bandinio*, Gr. Lat. et
Ital. 8vo. Florent. 1765. Better than many of the
preceding editions.

———— cum metrica *Nicodemi Frischlini* ver-
sione, et selectis virorum doctorum notis. Lacu-
nas aliquot e Cod. msto. explevit, et suas annota-
tiones adjecit *Jacobus Merrick*, 8vo. maj. Oxon.
1741. An excellent edition.

———— notis illustrata, a *Thoma Northmore*,
8vo. maj. Oxon. 1791. *Edit. opt.* 5s.

This work is sometimes annexed to HOMER, and
to COLUTHUS. See both.

Tryphiodorus flourished about 490 years after
Christ. He wrote an Odyssey in twenty-four
books; and took care that no A should appear in
the first book, no B in the second, and so on, ex-
cluding a letter in alphabetical order from each
book, from one to twenty-four. It does not ap-
pear that this laborious trifling could insure the
immortality of his work.

TRYPHONINUS. See JUS.

TROGUS. See JUSTIN.

TROTULA. See MEDICI.

Georgii a TURRE Dryadum Amydryadum, Clo-
ridisque Triumphus; ubi Plantarum universa na-
tura spectatur, affectiones expenduntur et facul-
tates explicantur, fol. Patavii, 1685.

Monumenta veteris Antii, hoc est Inscriptio *M.*
Aquilii & Tabula Solis Mithræ, variis figuris et

symbolis exculpta, a *Phil.* a TURRE, 4to. Romæ, 1700.

Joannis de TURRECREMATA expositio brevis et utilis super toto Psalterio, 4to. Rom. Uld. Gallus, 1470. *Edit. princ.* Often reprinted.

Historiæ Anglicanæ Scriptores x. ex vetust. Codd. MSS. nunc primum editi, et illustrati var. lect. per *Roger.* TWYSDEN, fol. Lond. 1652, 2 vol.

TYCHONIS *Brahedani* Astronomiæ instauratæ Progymnasmata, 4to. Francof. 1610, 2 vol.

Historia Cœlestis TYCHONIS *Brahedani* cum Comment. *Lucii Baretti*, fol. August. Vind. 1682, 2 vol.

TYCHO *Brahe*, well known to the whole literary world, was born of an illustrious family in Sweden, in 1546. When about fourteen years of age, having observed that an eclipse of the sun took place precisely at the time the astronomers had foretold it, he considered the science as divine, and from that hour consecrated both his heart and time to it. At his request, Frederick II. King of Denmark, gave him the island of Ween, and a large pension. On this island he built the castle of *Uranienburg*, and the lofty tower of *Stellenburg*, for his astronomical observations. Here he invented an astronomical system which still goes by his name; and though not so near the true system of the heavens as the *Copernican*, yet it is acknowledged by all to be a most ingenious contrivance. This eminent astronomer died in the fifty-fifth year of his age, by a retention of urine,

brought on through false delicacy while riding in a coach with the Emperor Rodolph II.

TYANÆI *Apollonii* Epistolæ, 4to. Gr. Venet. Ald. 1499, & fol. Col. Allobr. Gr. et Lat. 1606. Found also in *Epistolæ veterum Scriptorum*, &c.

———— ab *Eilhardo Lubino*, Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Commelin. 1606. This edition contains also the Epistles of *Anacarsus*, *Euripides*, *Theanus*, &c.

Apollonius, surnamed *Tyaneus*, from a village of Cappadocia, was born a few years before the Christian æra. He was at first a Pythagorean philosopher, and afterwards (if we can credit his biographer *Philostratus*) a prophet, a miracle-worker, and what not? Some infidels have endeavoured to compare the life and miracles of this man, to those of Jesus Christ! Strange, that persons who do not believe that a miracle ever was wrought, or is even *possible*, should in their determinate opposition to the truth of God, catch at lying ones, hold them forth as facts worthy of the greatest credit, in order to undermine and invalidate the evidence of that truth which the profligacy of their lives alone, renders it their interest to disbelieve! *Du Pin*, in his history of Apollonius Tyanaeus, has proved, 1. That the account of this man's life is destitute of sufficient historical credibility. 2. That Philostratus, the author of it, has written not a history of facts, but a romance. 3. That the miracles attributed to this man, bear the most evident characteristics of falsity. And 4. that the doctrines which he preached are entirely contrary

to sound reason. The *Abbè Hautville*, in his view of deistical writers, has given this miserable tale its death's blow. See the judgement *Aldus senior* formed of it, under the article PHILOS-TRATUS.

Olai Gerhardi TYCHSEN *Introductio in Rem Nummariam Muhammedanorum*, 8vo. Rostochii, 1794. A very curious and interesting work, which contains an account of Arabic, Persian, Tartarian, and Turkish coins, from the commencement of Mohammedanism, down to the year of our Lord 1787, with six plates containing fac similies of Arabic coins, &c.

Joannis TZETZIS Poema de Allegoriis, a *F. Morelli*, Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Par. 1616.

———— *Commentarii in Lycophronem*. With *Potter's Lycrophon*, fol. Oxon. 1697 & 1702.

———— *Epistola e Codice Barocciano* 194 descripta, extat in *Musei Oxoniensis Litterarii Conspectu*, quem edidit *Thoma Burgess*, 8vo. 1792.

There were two brothers of this name, Isaac and John, the former of whom published under his own name the Commentaries on Lycrophon, which he had received from his brother. They flourished about A. D. 1170.

VAL

VALENTINIAN. See in vol. iv. p. 196.

VALERIANUS *Priscus*. See PRISCUS.

VALERIUS *Agrimensor*. See SCRIPTORES.

VALERII *Flacci Argonauticon libri viii. fol.* Bonon. Ugo. Rogeriis et Dominus Bertochus Regienses, 1474. *Edit. princ.* Has been sold for 26l. and once as high as 30l.

———— 4to. Flor. Jacobus de Ripoli sine an.

———— a *Bened. Bibliop. Bononiense*, 4to.

Venet. Christoph. de Pensis, 1501.

———— a *Bened. Philologo*, 8vo. Flor. Junta, 1503.

———— a *Barth. Fontio*, 8vo. Florent. Junta, 1517.

———— ab *Ægidio Maserio*, fol. Paris. Jod. Badius, 1517.

———— cum *Orphæi Argonauticis*, a Jo. Bapt. Pio, fol. Bonon. Hieron. Platonius, 1519. A correct and excellent edition.

———— cum *Orphei Argon.* 8vo. Venet. Ald. 1523. The text of this edition is disfigured with interpolations and conjectural emendations.

———— a *Phil. Engentino*, 8vo. Argent. 1525.

———— ex emend. *Engentini*, 8vo. Paris. Colin. 1532.

———— 12mo. Lugd. Seb. Gryph. 1545 & 1548.

VALERII *Flac. Argon.* a *Lud. Carrione*, 8vo. Ant. Plant. 1565, & 12mo. ibid. 1566. The second edition is more correct than the first; but both are valuable.

———— cum *Carrionis & Zingerlingii* notis, 12mo. Lugd. 1617.

———— a *Lamperto Alardo*, 8vo. Lips. 1630.

———— a *Nic. Heinsio*, 12mo. Amst. 1680.

A very correct and excellent edition.

———— cum not. var. 8vo. Paris. Osmont, 1698. *Edit. opt.*

———— a *Petro Burmanno*, 12mo. Ultraj. 1702, & 8vo. Patav. Comin. 1720. The Utrecht edition is very correct.

———— cum not. var. a *P. Burmanno*, 4to. L. Bat. 1724. A superb and elaborate edition of an author little read, but who will impart great pleasure and improvement to every scholar who carefully peruses him. *Harwood.* Enriched with the valuable notes of preceding editors, besides those of Burman himself.

———— ex edit. *Heinsii*, cum præfat. *Burmanni*, 12mo. Lug. Bat. 1724. Prefixed is a fine print of *Burman*.

———— a *Theoph. Christ. Harles*, 8vo. Altenburgi, 1781. A valuable edition.

———— 8vo. maj. Biponti, 1787.

Caius Valerius Flaccus Setinus Balbus flourished under Vespasian: according to the common opinion, he was born at Seba, in Campania, but his

chief abode was at Padua. The *Argonautica* of this poet have never been highly esteemed. His style is allowed to be cold and feeble, and he often violates the rules of his art. *Martial*, his friend, exhorted him to abandon poetry, and apply himself to some more lucrative employment; this he appears to have done, from a conviction that *Flaccus* had no talent to excel in that department of literature. The work was dedicated to Vespasian, but the author did not live to finish it. He died about A. D. 93 or 94.

VALERII *Maximi de Dictis et Factis Memorabilibus Antiquorum*, libri ix. & x. *Epithoma*, sine ulla nota. Supposed to have been done by *John Mentellin* of Strasburg, prior to 1460. *Bib. Port.* An edition of extreme rarity.

———— fol. cum Commentar. *Dionysio de Burgo*, sine ulla nota.

———— ab *Omnibono Leonicensi*, fol. Venet. sine ulla nota. The characters are those of *Jenson*, and the work was probably printed by him.

———— cum *Georgii Alexandrini* Comment. fol. Venet. sine alia nota. Probably by *Vindelin de Spira*, about 1470.

———— fol. Mogunt. Schoiffer, 1471. Among those who know not the preceding editions, this has long passed for the *Edit. princ.* and as such sold at Dr. Askew's sale for 26l.

———— fol. Venet. Vind. Spira, 1471. Sold at the Pinellian sale for 23l.

———— fol. Venet. J. de Colonia, 1474.

VALER. *Max.* fol. Paris. Pet. Cæsar. & Jo. Stol. 1475.

———— a *Bonaccursio Pisani*, fol. Mediol. Zarot. 1475.

———— ex edit. *Bonacursii Pisani*, fol. Ven. 1478.

———— fol. Mediol. Lavagna, 1478.

———— fol. Mediol. L. Pachel & Uld. Scinzenz. 1480.

———— ex edit. *Omniboni Leon. Vicent.* fol. Venet. Jo. de Forlivio, 1482.

———— fol. Venet. Dionys. & Pelegrinus, 1485.

———— ab *Oliverio Arzignanensi Vicentino*, fol. ibid. 1487. Often reprinted.

———— 8vo. Ven. Ald. 1502, 1514, & 1534. An edition in 1512 has been attributed to Aldus, but this is no other than the edition of M.D.XIII. with the two last ii's erased.

———— cum Comment. Varior. fol. Mediol. 1513.

———— fol. Lips. Melch. Lotterus, 1514.

———— 8vo. Florent. Junta, 1517 & 1526.

———— 4to. Selestadii, Laz. Schurer. 1520.

An edition formed from ancient MSS.

———— 8vo. Basil. 1540.

———— 8vo. Paris. ap. Sim. Colinaeum, 1543.

———— 8vo. Par. Rob. Steph. 1544.

———— a *Seb. Corrado*, 8vo. Venet. 1545, 1564, & 1605. The last is the better edition.

———— ab eodem, 8vo. Lugd. Gryph. 1545,

1587, 12mo. Paris. 1588, & 8vo. Antv. 1593.—ab eodem cum var. lection. e Codice ms. Lipsiensi, 4to. Duaci, 1619.

VALER. *Max.* a *Pighio*, 8vo. Antv. 1567 & 1574.

———— cum *Pighii* & *Lipsii* notis. ibid. 8vo. 1585 & 1594.

———— a *Christ. Colero*, 8vo. Francof. 1627. A good edition.

———— a *Jo. Is. Pontano*, 12mo. Amst. Elz. 1632, 1640, & 1660.

———— cum *notis var.* 8vo. Lug. Bat. 1651, 1655, 1660, & 1670. This last edition is preferable to the others.

———— a *Jo. Minellio*, 12mo. Roterod. 1662, 1671, & 8vo. Hafniæ, 1744.

———— a *Jo. Vorstio*, 8vo. Berol. 1672. A good edition.

———— a *Pet. Jos. Cantel.* in usum Delphini, 4to. Par. 1679.

———— ab *Abr. Torrenio*, 4to. L. Bat. 1726. An excellent edition, with good notes from preceding commentators, and a very copious and useful index.

———— a *Pet. Millero*, 8vo. Berol. 1753.

———— cum var. lect. notisque perpet. et indice, a *Kappio*, 8vo. maj. Lips. 1782. An excellent edition, enriched with the notes of preceding editors.

———— 8vo. Biponti, 1783. A correct edition.

———— 8vo. Norimb. 1784.

Valerius Maximus was a Roman soldier and historian. He served in the army of Sextus Pompeius, in Africa, and is supposed to have died about A. D. 23. His history, in nine books, was dedicated to Tiberius. What remains of this work is probably an abridgement only of the original written in general in a rude style. Some suppose it to have been written by one *Nepotian*, of Africa. It contains however a number of interesting details.

VALERII *Catonis* *Diræ*, a *Christ. Arnold*. 12mo. L. Bat. Hachius, 1652. A very rare work. The *Diræ* are also found in the *Corpus Poetarum* of *Maittaire*; and in many of the ancient editions of *Virgil*, to whom they were formerly attributed.

Valerius Cato was a Roman grammarian, contemporary with Cicero. He died at an advanced age, about thirty years before the Christian æra.

M. VALERII PROBI *Grammaticarum Institutionum*, libri ii. a *Jano Parrhasio*, fol. Vincent. 1509.

———— cum aliis *Grammaticis*, fol. Par. Bad. Ascensius, 1516. The *Edit. opt.* is among the *Ancient Grammarians*, by *Putschius*, 4to. Hanov. 1605.

De *Notis Romanorum interpretandis*, a *Joan. de Tridino*, 4to. Venet. 1499.

———— 4to. ibid. *Joan. Tacuinus*, 1525.

———— 8vo. L. Bat. *Cloquius*, 1590.

———— ab *Henr. Ernstio*, 4to. Soræ, 1674.

Also among the *Auctores Latine Linguae*, a *Dib-*

nys. Gothofredo, 4to. Genev. 1595, 1602, & 1622.

Valerius Probus was a native of Beritum, in Phœnicia. He flourished in the time of Nero, and is praised by *Suetonius* and *Aulus Gellius*.

Polybii, Diodori Siculi et aliorum excerpta, Gr. et Lat. Stud. *Hen. VALESII*, 4to. Par. 1634.

Laurentii VALLÆ elegantiae Latinæ Sermonis, 4to. Venet. Jac. de Rubeis, 1476. 5l. 5s.

———— fol. Venet. Christ. de Pensis, 1496. 4l. 14s. 6d. Other editions see under GRAMMAR, in vol. iv. page 18.

Laurentius Valla was born at Plaisance, in 1415. He was one of those learned men, who, in the beginning of the fifteenth century, contributed to restore the beauty of the Latin language. He died at Rome in 1465, after having taught the Belles Letters and Rhetoric with great applause at Geneva, Pavia, Milan, Naples, &c. His work is generally and deservedly esteemed.

VALTURI Rei Militaris libri, ad magnanimum et illustrem Heroa Sigismundum Pandulfum Malatestam splendissimum Ariminensium Regem ac Imperatorem, *Edit. princ.* fol. Veronæ, per Johannem Nicolai Cyurgiæ Medici Filium, 1472. With curious figures cut on blocks. 10l. 10s.

———— fol. Veronæ, Bon. de Boninis, 1483, *Edit. sec.* A copy of the first edition sold for 12l. at the sale of Mr. Paris's library in March, 1791. Supposed to have been the first book printed with wood-cuts since the invention of moveable types.

En Tibi Lector *Robertum* VALTURIUM ad illustrem, &c. de Re Militari libris xii. multo emaculatus ac picturis quæ plurimæ in eo sunt elegantioribus expressum, quam cum Veronæ inter initia artis Chaliographicæ anno 1483 invulgaretur, fol. Paris. Wechel. 1532. A curious and excellent edition. See it described under SCRIPTORES, p. 59.

VAN DALE *de Oraculis*, 2 vol. cum figuris, 4to. Amst. 1700. A curious work, in which the author endeavours to prove that the heathen oracles were all tricks of the priests: which is perhaps about one half of the truth. There is no doubt, however, that between the devil and the priests, the people were tricked by them.

Anthony Van Dale was physician to the hospital of Harlem, where he died in 1708.

VAN DAMME, *Collectio Numismatum Regum Græcorum in Museo suo conservata*, figuris, fol. Amst. Of this valuable work it is said only twelve copies were printed, and of those only two were intended for sale.

Julii Cæsaris VANINI *Amphitheatrum æternæ Providentiæ Divino-magicum, Christiano-physicum, necnon Astrologico-catholicum, adversus veteres Philosophos, Atheos, Epicureos, &c.* 8vo. Lugd. 1615.

——— *de admirandis naturæ Reginae deæque Mortalium Arcanis Dialogorum libri iv.* 8vo. Lut. Paris. 1616.

Lucilio Vanini was born at Taurozano, in 1585, and applied himself at an early age to philosophy,

medicine, theology, and judicial astrology. Having finished his studies at Padua, he was ordained priest, and preached as a zealous Catholic for some time; but growing weary of this employment through a natural unsteadiness of mind, he devoted himself to the study of *Aristotle*, *Averoës*, *Cardan*, and such like authors. When, or how he became perverted to atheism, is not known; but is generally allowed that he was at least a speculative atheist, and that he endeavoured to propagate in public and private this degrading and destructive doctrine. He travelled through Germany, Bohemia, and Holland, and preached the Catholic faith in these places; but going to Geneva, it is said he threw off the mask, and was in danger of being apprehended and punished for his impieties, but he escaped to Lyons. Having acted with as little caution here as he did at Geneva, he was once more in danger of being arrested, to prevent which he came to England. In London it is said he openly espoused the Catholic faith, and declaimed strongly against the English clergy. The consequence was, he was arrested and put in prison, but after a detention of forty-nine days he was liberated, his judges having very properly considered him as deranged. He then returned to Geneva, from thence he went to Lyons, where he wrote his *Amphitheatrum*, against *Cardan*, in 1615. Thence he went to *Guienne* and became a monk, but did not continue long in this austere mode of life. He went next to Paris,

where in 1616 he printed his *Dialogues de Admirandis*, &c. which he dedicated to the Marshal de Bassompierre, who had made him his *almoner*. This work was censured by the Sorbonne, and *Vanini* was obliged to leave Paris. After having travelled through various towns, he settled at last at *Toulouse*, where he publicly taught medicine, philosophy, and theology: but being accused of atheism, and found guilty, he had his tongue cut out, and was burnt alive in 1619, in the thirty-fourth year of his age. The whole of this man's conduct demonstrates that he was a mere madman: and if his French judges had had as much discernment as was possessed by those who examined him in England, he would have been treated at *Toulouse* as he was treated at London.

Alfenus VARRO. See JURIS Civ. Col.

Terentius VARRO. See TERENCE.

Flavii VEGETII *Renati* De Re Militari liber, fol. absque ulla nota. In gothic letters; supposed to have been printed at Harlem, in the office of *Laurentius Coster*, about A. D. 1468. A specimen of the type may be seen in *Meerman's Orig. Typograph.* Tab. vii.

———— fol. sine ulla nota. In gothic letters. Some copies have at the end the letters N. G. which probably signify *Nicholas Goltz*, an ancient printer of Cologne, in 1474.

———— fol. Pisciae, Sigis. Rodt. de Bitschi, curantibus fratribus *Seb. & Raph. de Orlandis*, 1488. A valuable and singular edition because of

the place in which it was printed. See SCRIPTORES *de Re Militari*, and see VALTURIUS above.

Flav. VEGETII Renati, libri v. Gall. et Lat. cura Schawbelii, 4to. Norim. 1767.

Vegetius was a writer of the fourth century. He dedicated his book, which is written in pure Latin, to the Emperor *Valentinian*. His work is valuable, as it contains several curious things relative to the military tactics of the Romans. Some suppose *Vegetius* was a *Christian*.

P. VEGETII Digestorum Artis Mulomedicinæ libri iv. ab *Herm. Comite Nuenario*, 4to. Basil. J. Fabr. Emmeus, typograph. Juliensis, 1528.

———— a *Jo. Sambuco*, 4to. Basil. P. Perna, 1574. *Edit. opt.*

———— a *Casp. Bartholino & Jo. Rhodio*. Mentioned by *Ernesti* in the *Bibliotheca Fabritiana*. The best edition is probably that by *Gesner*, in the writers *De Re Rustica*.

When this author lived is uncertain, but he should not be confounded with the author *De Re Militari*.

Maffei VEGGII Poemata varia, fol. Mediol. 1497. See VIRGIL, in 1471.

VELLEIUS. See PATERCULUS.

VELEIUS Longus. In the *Gram. Lat. Auctores Antiqui*, by *Putschius*, 4to. Hanov. 1605.

VENANTIUS. See FORTUNATUS, vol. iii. p. 260.

VENATICI *Rei Script.* See SCRIPTORES, p. 60.

Rudimenta Grammatices ex multis voluminibus excerpta et in unum corpus redacta per *Franc.*

VENTURINUM, fol. Florent. anno salutis 1482, idibus Maii hora decima octava. Edit. princ.

Olai VERELII Index Linguae veteris Scytho-scandicae, sive Gothicae, ex vetustis æri monumentis maximam partem ms. collectus, et opera *Olai Rucbeckii* editus, fol. 1691. A curious and learned work.

Historia Hervaræ (Saga) linguâ veteri Gothicâ cum interpretatione Latina et annot. *Olai VERELII*, Lat. et Suec. cum figuris, fol. Upsal. 1672. A scarce work, to which a *Supplement* was published in 1674.

———— Manuductio compendiosa ad Runo-graphiam Scandicam antiquam rectè intelligendam, Lat. et Suec. cum figuris, fol. Upsal. 1675. A very rare and curious work.

———— *Historia Gothrici et Rolfonis Westrogothiæ regum*, Goth. et Suec. cum not. Lat. 4to. Upsal. 1664.

Olaus Verelius was a very learned Swedish historian, well skilled in the languages and antiquities of the northern nations. He died in 1680.

VERRII *Flacci* Fastorum Anni Romani Reliquiæ, et operum Fragmenta omnia, a *P. F. Fogginio*, cum figuris, fol. Rom. 1779. The first, and only edition of all the works of *Verrius Flaccus*.

Fragmenta de lingua Latina, ab *Ant. Augustino*, 8vo. Venet. 1559.

———— 8vo. Venet. Ziletti, 1560.

———— a *Jos. Scaligero*, 8vo. Par. 1575.

———— ex eadem recens. cum doctissimorum

virorum notis, 8vo. Paris. *Arnold. Sittart*, 1584.

A rare edition.

VER. *Flac. Frag. de Ling. Lat. ex Scaligeri* recens. 8vo. apud Petr. Sanctandræanum, 1593.

———— ab *Andr. Dacierio* in usum Delphini, 4to. Par. 1681.

———— ex edit. *Dacerii*, a *Joan. Clerico*, 4to. Amst. 1699. *Edit. opt.* All editions of these *Fragments* are annexed to *Pompeius Festus*. See POMPEIUS.

The best critics attribute the *Fasti Capitolini* to *Verrius Flaccus*; of which work we have the following editions:

FASTI CAPITOLINI, a *Barth. Marliano*, 8vo. Romæ, 1549.

———— a *Franc. Roberto*, 4to. Venet. 1555.

———— cum *Fastis Siculis*, ab *Onuphrio Panvinio*, fol. Heidelb. 1588.

Verrius Flaccus, a celebrated grammarian, flourished in the reign of Augustus, and was contemporary with *Varro*. It is said he was employed as a teacher in the family of Augustus, from whom he had an annual salary of 100,000 sesteratii.

Polidori VERGILII de Inventoribus Rerum libri viii. necnon de Prodigiiis, libri iii. 12mo. Amst. Elzev. 1671. Both superficial works.

———— *Hist. Angliæ*, fol. Basil. 1534. A work scarcely worth registering.

Polydore Vergil was born at Urbino, and came to England in the retinue of *Cardinal Corneto*, to collect the *Peter-pence*, a tax, which, to the dis-

grace of England, was at that time paid by the British to the *Pope*! Henry VIII. was so pleased with him, that he detained him in England, gave him several church preferments, and at last made him archdeacon of *Wells*. Here he wrote his History of England, for which he appears to have been but indifferently qualified. The climate disagreeing with his health, he desired leave to return to his own country, where he died in 1555. His want of correctness in dates, facts, &c. gave birth to the following distich.

VIRGILII duo sunt, alter *Maro*, tu *Polydore*
Alter; tu *mendax*, ille *Poeta* fuit.

TWO VIRGILS there were; one *Maro* was nam'd,
The other was *Polydore* call'd:
The last as a *Lyar* thro' Europe is fam'd,
The first as a *Poet* extoll'd.

VIBIUS *Sequester* De Fluminibus, Fontibus, &c. quorum apud Poetas mentio fit. 4to. Romæ, J. Mazochius, 1505.

———— 8vo. Venet. Ald. 1518. Annexed to *Pomp. Mela*, *Solinus*, *Victor*, &c.

———— 8vo. Florent. Junta, 1519 & 1526. With other geographical writers.

———— a *Josia Simlero*, 12mo. Basil. 1575.

———— a *Jac. Maussaco*, 8vo. Tolosæ, 1615 & 1618. Annexed to *Plutarchi Libellus de fluminibus*; and *Psellus de Lapidibus*, Gr. et Lat.

———— a *Frans. Hesselio*, & *Hadriano Relando*, 8vo. Roterod. 1711.

———— cum not. var. ab *Oberlino*, 8vo. Argent. 1778. *Edit. opt.*

Vibius Sequester is an author of an uncertain age ; but most probably posterior to the fifth century. The work of *Boccacio* De Montibus, Sylvis, &c. published first at Venice, by Viudelin de Spira, 1473, is often little else than a transcript of *Vibius Sequester*, and yet *Boccacio* never once names him.

Decapla in Psalmos, sive Commentarius ex Decem linguis MSS. et impressis, Heb. Arab. Syriac. Chald. Rabbin. Græc. Rom. Ital. Hispan. Gallic. a *Joan. VICCARS*, fol. Lond. R. Young, 1639. A scarce and curious work, containing some of the first specimens of Syriac and Arabic typography executed in England. It has an engraved title by *Hollar*, representing the habits of the ten nations out of whose languages the Comment is composed. The work is dedicated to archbishop *Laud*.

Cl. VICTORIS Massilensis Carmina, in *Mich. Maittaire* Corp. Poet. Lat. vol. ii. page 1567. See POETÆ.

Publius VICTOR, De Regionibus Urbis Romæ, a *Jano Parrhasio*, 4to. sine ulla nota. An edition of the sixteenth century.

———— 4to. sine ulla nota. Annexed to *Sextus Rufus*.

———— 4to. Venet. 1509. Annexed to *Beda de Temporibus*.

Publius Victor is different from *Sextus Aurelius Victor* : he flourished about A. D. 390.

VICTORIS *Vitensis* De Persecutione Vandalica, libri iii. a *P. F. Chifflet*, 4to. Divion. 1665. Annexed to the works of *Vigilius of Tapsum*.

VICTORIS *Viten. a Theodor. Ruinart*, 8vo. Par. 1693.

This writer was bishop of Vite or Utica, in Africa; he flourished about A. D. 487, and wrote the account of the persecution against the Orthodox, by the Arian King *Huneric*.

Aurelius VICTOR. See AURELIUS.

Petri VICTORII *Commentarii in viii. libros Aristotelis de Republica*, cum Textu Aristotelis, fol. Gr. et Lat. Florent. Junta, 1576.

———— *Commentarii in tres libros Aristotelis de Arte discendi*, Gr. et Lat. Florent. Junta, 1579.

———— *Comment. in prim. lib. Aristot. de Arte Poetarum*, cum Textu Aristot. Gr. et Lat. Florent. Junta, 1560.

Marii VICTORINI *Expositio in primum et secundum Rhetoricon Ciceronis*, 8vo. Venet. Ald. 1522. Annexed to *Asconius Pedianus*.

———— 4to. Par. R. Steph. 1537.

———— fol. Par. 1599. Also in the collection of the Ancient Rhetors, 4to. Par. 1599, and *Putschius's* collection of Grammarians, 4to. Hanov. 1605.

Marius Victorinus was an African, and taught rhetoric in Rome. Some have supposed he was preceptor to St. Jerom.

Maximus VICTORINUS. In the collection of *Putschius* mentioned above.

Hieronimi VIDÆ opera Poetica, scil. *De Arte Poetica—De Bombyce—De Ludo Scacchorum—Hymni, Bucolica & Christiados*, 4to. Romæ, 1527,

& Cremonæ, 1535, 2 vol. The first volume was printed at Rome, the second at Cremona.

Hieron. VID. opera Poetica omnia, 8vo. Cremonæ, 1550.

———— ex recens. *Th. Tristram*, 8vo. Oxon. 1722, 4 vol. With elegant plates, and a fine head by *Vertue*.

———— *Christiados libri vi. ex recens. Edv. Owen*, 8vo. Oxon. 1725.

Mark Jerom Vida was born at Cremona, in 1470. Leo X. who admired his poetical talents made him prior of St. Sylvester, in Tivoli, and engaged him to write the *Christiad*. This pontif dying in 1521, Clement VII. took him under his protection, and raised him to the bishoprick of Albe on the *Tannaro*, where he died in 1566, in the ninety-sixth year of his age. His *Art of Poetry* has been allowed by proper judges to be an excellent work of the kind; though it seems more to teach a poet how he may imitate *Virgil*, than how he may copy *Nature*. His poem on the *Silkworm* is a masterpiece; and that on *Chess* holds the next rank. His *Christiad* would have been a better work had he not mingled so much of the heathen mythology with the sacred history. Mr. Pope first introduced Vida to public notice in this country; and ever since he has been considered as one of the best of the *Poetæ Recentiores*. In imitation of the *Christiad*, the *Rev. Samuel Wesley*, of Epworth, wrote his poem on the *Life of Christ*, as his son properly said:

“With *VIDA*’s piety, but not his fire.”

VIGILII opera, a *Pet. Fr. Chiffletio*, 4to. Divi-
oni, 1665. Annexed to the works of *Victor* of
Utica, already mentioned.

Vigilius was bishop of Tapsum, in Africa, about
A. D. 560. There are several tracts in the *Biblio-
theca Patrum* supposed to have been written by
him; but through his modesty published under
feigned names.

VILLA DEI ALEXANDER. See GRAMMARIANS.

VINCENTII *Lirinensis* Commonitorium adversus
hereticos, 8vo. Basil. 1528.

———— editio repurgata cæteris emendatio-
adjicitur *Augustini* liber de hæresibus, 24mo.
Oxon. 1631.

———— a *Steph. Baluzio*, 8vo. Paris. 1669.
Annexed to *Salvian*, as is also another edition in
8vo. Par. 1684. *Edit. opt.*

———— cum notis *Baluzii*, 12mo. Cantab.
1687. Annexed is *August. lib. de Hæres.*

———— Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Rom. 1709. In the
first volume of the *Institutiones Theologicæ Anti-
quorum Patrum*, Romæ, 1709, 3 vol.

———— et *Hilarii* opera, a *Jos. Salinas*, 4to.
Romæ, 1731.

LIBER PRO CATH. FIDEI ANTIQUITATE, 8vo.
Lond. 1591.

This writer was a very pious monk, of the mo-
nastery of *Lerins*, where he died in 450. His
Commonitorium, in which he lays down principles
for the refutation of all sorts of errors in theology,

is a very excellent piece, and worthy of that distinguished acceptance with which it has been favoured by the religious world.

VINCENTII *Bellovacensis* Bibliotheca Mundi, continens Sæcula quatuor, Doctrinale, Historiale, Naturale, et Morale, in libros xxxii. distributa, fol. max. Argent. Jo. Mentellin, 1473, 10 vol. *Edit. princ.* A work of immense labour, and the largest printed in those primitive times.

———— *Speculum Historiale*, et *Morale*, fol. Norimb. Ant. Koburger, 1473, 2 vol. *Naturale*, ibid. 1483. *Doctrinale*, ibid. 1486.

———— *Historiale*, *Naturale*, *Morale* et *Historiale*, fol. Venet. 1484, 4 vol.

———— *Speculum Doctrinale*, fol. Ven. Herm. Lichtenstein, fol. Venet. 1494, idibus Januarii. *Naturale*, ibid. 1494, idibus May. *Historiale*, ibid. 1494, nonis Septembris. These three volumes were evidently intended to form one work.

———— OPERA, fol. Duaci, 1624, 4 vol.

———— De PRINCIPIS et NOBILIIUM PUERORUM INSTITUTIONE, libri iii. fol. sine ulla nota. Supposed to have been done at Rostoch, in 1476.

Vincent of *Beauvois* was a Dominican monk, and flourished in 1240. St. Louis made him his *Lector*, and entrusted him with the education of his sons. His *Speculum*, which must have cost its author much time and vast labour, is a collection of extracts from sacred and profane writers, badly digested, and written in a barbarous style.

PUBLII VIRGILII MARONIS opera, fol. sine ulla nota. An extremely rare edition, thirty-two lines on each page. The work contains the Eclogues, Georgics, and Æneid, on 207 leaves of stout paper. The characters (a specimen of which is given in the Valeierian catalogue, No. 2433), are beautiful. The comma and semicolon are not used, nor does *y*, *v*, *æ*, or *æ*, appear in the whole work. The *g* is of a singular form, exactly resembling the figure 8, with a dot at top on the right hand. The types are evidently those first used by *John Mentellin*, at Strasburgh, who was one of the Fusto-Schoifferian school; and by some supposed to have been the *inventor* of *printing*: but this cannot be supported. He printed a piece, *De Arte Predicandi*; and a Latin Bible, 2 vol. fol. without date, but supposed to have been executed in 1466. And the *Epistolæ Sancti Jeronymi*, fol. without date, but a note in one copy shews it was bound by *John Rickenback*, in 1469. Though the date of this Virgil cannot be exactly fixed, there can be little doubt but it was printed between 1466 & 1469, and that consequently it is the real *Editio princeps* of this poet. John Mentellin died at Strasburgh in 1478.

———— fol. sine ulla nota. In a peculiar kind of roman character, with this note in the Pinellian catalogue; *Antiquitate, elegantia et raritate paucis concedit*. This edition contains the *Opuscula*, *Priapeia*, &c. Probably the *edit. 2da*.

———— ex recens. *Joan. And. Episc. Aler.*

fol. Romæ, Sweyn. & Pannartz, absque anni indicio. From the epistle dedicatory of the bishop of Aleria, the editor, to Paul II. in which he states that he intends to publish all the poets; it appears that this Virgil, which was the first of them, must have been printed in 1469 at least, as the Lucan, published by the same editor, as a part of the above design, and which bears date 1469, must have been published some time after this Virgil. N. B. Copies of this work which lack the *Priapeia*, are imperfect. It has been sold for 20l.

PUB. VIR. MAR. oper. fol. Romæ, Sweyn. & Pannartz, sine anno. This second Roman edition, edited by *Platina*, was executed after the death of Paul II. between August 1471, and March 1472.

———— cum *Modestini* Summariis et aliis Poematiis, fol. sine ulla nota, 180 leaves.

———— fol. sine ulla nota, 207 leaves, 32 lines on a page. *Bib. Port.* I doubt whether this be not the same edition with that first mentioned.

———— fol. Venet. Vind. Spira, 1470. The *first* edition with a *date*.

———— fol. Adam. absque loco, 1471. The character is that of *Adam de Ambergau*, of Venice, not that of *Adam Rot*, of Rome, as some have imagined. This edition has the thirteenth book of the *Æneid*, formed by *Mappheus Veggius*, printed here for the first time.

Maphæus, who wrote this very unnecessary supplement to Virgil's *Æneis*, was born at the famous *Lodi*, in the Milaneze, in the year 1407, and was

secretary of the briefs to Pope Martin the Vth. and afterwards datary. He was likewise endowed with a canonry of St. Peter's, with which he was so well contented, that he refused a rich bishoprick. Popes Eugenius the IVth. and Nicholas the Vth. out of regard for his learning and affection to his person, continued him in his office of datary. He died at Rome, in the year 1459. Contemptible as his performance was (when compared with the *Æneid*), it was published with most editions of *Virgil*, till about 1650.

PUB. VIRG. MAR. oper. fol. 1471, sine alia nota. Different from the preceding: it contains the *Opuscula*, and the *Priapeia*.

———— fol. absque loci et typographi indicio 1471.

———— cum Comment. *Servii*, fol. Ven. Valdarfer, 1471. The difference between the verses found at the end of the copies, gives room to suspect that Valdarfer printed two editions in the course of this year. Some copies of this edition are found *sine anno*. This is the *first* edition with the commentaries of *Servius*.

———— cum Comment. fol. Venet. sine alia nota. It contains the *Opuscula* and the *Priapeia*. N. B. The edition, fol. Romæ, Uld. Gallus, sine anno, contains only the Comment of *Servius*, and not the text of *Virgil*; and is therefore registered with the works of *SERVIVS*.

———— fol. 1472, sine alia nota. Executed with the types of Phil. de Lavagnia, of Milan. It

contains the *Opuscula* and *Priapeia*; and has at the end a subscription which speaks in a high strain of panegyric of the correctness of the edition; and ends with an exhortation, which, if generally received, must have been greatly to the advantage of the bookseller:

Si vis certior fieri: id legito vale, B. H.

Who is intended by B. H. is not known.

PUB. VIRG. MAR. oper. fol. Venet. Leon. Achatés, 1472 & 1473.

———— fol. Venet. Barth. Cremonens. 1472.

A rare edition.

———— fol. absque loci et typogr. nota, 1472.

An edition done at *Milan*.

———— fol. Venet. Fivizanus, 1472. Very rare.

———— cum Comment. *Servii*, fol. Florent. 1472. *Bernardus & Dominicus Cenini* fratres aurifices impresserunt, Petrus Bern. fil. diligenter emendavit. A celebrated edition, and one of the first essays of the Florentine press.

———— fol. Romæ, Uld. Gallus, & Sim. de Luca, 1473. More correct than the two Roman editions which precede it. It contains the text only.

———— fol. Brixiaë, expressa fuere, presbytero *Petro Villa* jubente, die xxix. Aprilis, 1473. Instead of die xxix. *Denis* and *Panzer* have *vigesimo primo*. This scarce and curious edition appears to have been executed by *Thomas Ferrando*,

who has already been noticed for his curious edition of *Lucretius* and *Propertius*, printed at the same place, about 1473. See those articles.

PUB. VIRG. MAR. oper. fol. Mediol. Phil. de Lavagn. 1474, & cum *Servii* Comment. fol. 1475.

———— fol. Mutinæ, Jo. Wurster de Campidona. At the end; 1475, die xxiii. mensis Januarii; from which it is evident that the work must have been begun in the preceding year. A very rare edition, remarkable for its having all the *genuine, dubious, and spurious* works attributed to *Virgil*, with the *thirteenth book of the Æneid*, by *Mappheus Veggius*.

———— cum Comment. *Servii*, fol. Venet. per Jacob. Rubeum natione gallicum, 1475, mense Januario. This edition contains all the *Opuscula*, the *Priapeia*, *Mappheus Veggius's* thirteenth book of the *Æneid*, and a life of *Virgil*. It is a magnificent edition in roman characters, without folios, catch-words, registers, &c. and the large letters all left out, to be supplied by the illuminator. As this work was *finished* January, 1475, it must have been printed in 1474.

———— fol. Venet. Jenson. 1475. A rare edition, which contains the *Life* and the *Opuscula*.

———— fol. Lovan, Jo. de Paderborn in Westphalia, 1476.

———— fol. Mediol. Scinzen. 1478 & 1481.

———— fol. Par. Ulr. Gering, 1478 & 1498.

———— cum *Servii* Comment. fol. a Jo. Calphurnio, Vincent. Leon. de Basilea, 1479.

PUB. VIRG. MAR. oper. cum Comment. *Servii*, fol. Venet. Jac. Rubeus, 1480.

———— cum *Servii* Comment. fol. Venet. B. Blavius, P. Piasius, A. Torresanus, 1480, & fol. 1483, sine alia nota.

———— fol. Mediol. A. Zarot. 1481 & 1482.

———— fol. Venet. 1482.

———— fol. Regii, Alb. de Mazalibus, 1482.

———— cum *Servii* Comment. fol. Brixiae, Jacob. Britan. 1485 & 1486.

———— cum *Servii* Comment. fol. Venet. Antonius Bartholomæi, impressorum discipulus, 1486.

———— cum Com. *Servii*, fol. Mediol. Pachel. 1487.

———— cum *Servii* Comment. & *Mapphæi Veggii* Æneidos, libri xiii. & minora poematia, a *Calderino*, fol. Venet. Barth. de Portesio, 1491.

———— cum Comment. *Servii*, *Donati* & *aliorum*, fol. Venet. P. Pinz. 1491.

———— cum *Servii*, *Donati*, *Landini*, *Calderini*, & *Mancinelli* Comment. fol. Venet. Phil. Pinzus, 1492, 1494, 1495, & 1497.

———— cum Com. *Servii*, fol. Norimb. 1492.

———— cum *Servii* Comment. fol. Venet. Damian. de Mediol. 1494.

———— cum Comm. *Servii*, *Donati*, *Landini*, *Calderini*, & *Mancinelli*, fol. Venet. Barth. de Zanis de Portesio, 1495.

———— cum iisdem Comment. fol. Venet. Sim. Pap. 1497.

———— 8vo. cum Scholiis *Erythræi*, Venet. 1500. Not much esteemed.

PUB. VIRG. MAR. oper. cum iisdem Comment.
fol. Venet. P. Pinz. 1499.

———— cum iisdem Com. fol. Venet. L. A. Flo-
rent. 1500.

———— 8vo. Venet. Ald. 1501. Contains the
Æclogues, *Georgics*, and *Æneid*, and is the first
book that was ever printed in the *Aldine* or *Italic*
character, which has since become so famous.
This character was cut by Francis de Bologne, as
the following verses intimate.

In grammatoglyphæ laudem.

Qui graiis dedit *Aldus*, en latinis

Dat nunc grammata scalpta dædaleis

Francisci manibus *Bononiensis*.

This first edition of Aldus is extremely scarce.

———— cum *Servii*, *Probi*, & *aliorum* Com.
fol. cum fig. Argent. Jo. Grieninger, 1502.

———— 4to. Mediol. A. Minutius, 1504.

———— 8vo. Venet. Ald. 1505. Extremely rare.
It contains the *Priapeia*, and other pieces attribut-
ed to Virgil.

———— cum Comment. a *J. B. Egnatio*, 4to.
Venet. 1507.

———— 8vo. Florent. P. Junta, 1509, & ibid.
1510.

———— 8vo. Venet. Ald. 1514. One of the
best editions of Virgil, carefully and judiciously
edited by *Navagero*, who adopted a number of
excellent readings neglected by succeeding editors,
till the time of *Nicolas Heinsius*, who availed him-

self of this accurate edition in constructing his own. See in 1676.

PUB. VIRG. MAR. oper. 4to. Par. Ascens. 1515.
 ——— 8vo. Lond. sine an. Evidently printed by *Pynson*, but without his name.

——— fol. Venet. Alex. Paganin. 1515.

——— fol. Lugd. Jac. Sacon. 1517. A fine edition, with all the *Comments*, *Opuscula*, the *thirteenth book of the Æneid*, by *Veggius*, and very good wood-cuts for the time.

——— 8vo. Flor. Junta, 1520.

——— 8vo. Argent. J. Knoblauch, 1520 & 1523.

——— 4to. Par. Mich. Leschancher, 1520.

——— 8vo. Lugd. Guil. Hugon, 1521.

——— 8vo. Basil. Jo. Bebel. 1523.

——— 8vo. Lugd. Hylaire, 1525.

——— 8vo. Paris. Sim. Colin. 1526, 1531, & 1539.

——— 8vo. Venet. Ald. 1527.

——— fol. Lugduni, Jacobus Mareschal, 1527—28. With the Commentaries of *Servius*, *Donatus*, *August. Dathus*, *J. B. Ascensius*, and the corrections and various readings of *Pierius*. It contains besides, all the *Opuscula*, except the *Catalecton* and *Priapeia*; of the latter the editor says, *Nam Priapeium obscoenum illud Epigramma—indignum est quod Christianis, i. e. castis auribus exponatur*. The initial letters of the books are all flourished, and it has a great variety of wood-cuts, some of which are uncommonly curious. Both

the title and subscription say that the thirteenth book of the *Æneid*, by *Mappheus Veggius*, is annexed; but no such book appears in the work. The volume ends with the different epitaphs made on Virgil, with the word FINIS, under which is a cut of Virgil's tomb, with the inscription,

HIC MARE DOCTE JACES.

PUB. VIRG. MAR. oper. 8vo. Basil. J. Bebel. 1528.

———— cum Scholiis *P. Melanchthoni*, 8vo. Hagen. 1530, 8vo. Par. 1531, & 12mo. 1531 & 1535.

———— cum Comment. *Servii* et aliorum, fol. Par. R. Steph. 1532 & 1533.

———— cum *Servii*, *Probie*, Comment. ex antiquis Coddicibus, ab *Alex. Velutello*, 8vo. Ven. Nic. de Sabio, 1534. A rare and beautiful edition.

———— cum Scholiis et Ind. *Nic. Erythraei*, 8vo. Venet. 1539 & 1556, 2 vol.

———— 8vo. Par. R. Steph. 1540.

———— 4to. a *P. N. Sussaneo*, Paris. Fezendat. 1541. A very correct edition.

———— 8vo. Venet. Ald. 1541. A copy of the edition of 1527.

———— cum var. veter. Comment. fol. Venet. Junta, 1544.

———— 8vo. Venet. Ald. 1545. A reprint of the preceding Aldine editions.

———— 8vo. Antv. Plant. 1546.

———— a *Phil. Melancthone*, 4to. Tigurii, 1547.

———— 8vo. Lugd. Gryph. 1548.

———— 8vo. Par. H. Steph. sine anno, & 12mo. 1549, & 8vo. 1559.

PUB. VIRG. MAR. oper. 4to. Par. ap. Vascosan. 1549. A rare edition.

———— cum Comment. Basil. Hen. Petri, 1551.

———— cum Comment. fol. Ven. Bonell. 1553.

———— corrigente *Paulo Manutio*, Aldi filio, 8vo. Venet. 1555.

———— cum not. marginal. a *Paulo Manutio*, 8vo. Venet. 1558 & 1560. The first Aldine edition with notes—they are extracted from *Servius* chiefly.

———— cum notis *Manutii* et locis Homeri a *Virgilio imitatis*, 8vo. Venet. Ald. 1563. A re-impression of the edition of 1558.

———— a *Theod. Pulmanno*, 12mo. Ant. Plant. 1564. A very elegant edition in large letters.

———— 8vo. Lond. Bynneman, 1570. Contains the *Opuscula*.

———— 8vo. Lugd. Michael. 1572.

———— a *Georgio Fabricio*, fol. Basil. 1575.

———— 8vo. Lond. Kingston. 1577.

———— cum not. var. a *Jo. a Meyen Bergizomio*, 8vo. Venet. Ald. 1576, 1580, & cum figuris, 1585.

———— 8vo. Par. H. Steph. 1583, & P. Steph. 1599.

———— 4to. Lond. F. Coldock, 1591.

———— a *Jac. Pontano*, fol. Ang. Vind. 1599, Lugd. 1604, & 32mo. Sedani, 1625. This last is a very remarkable edition; the characters are extremely small and beautiful.

———— cum Comment. *Servii* et alior. a *Petro*

Daniele, fol. Paris. Nivelles, 1600. Annexed is *Fabii Planciadis Fulgentii Liber de Continentia*. A very excellent edition, especially in reference to the Commentary of *Servius*.

PUB. VIRG. MAR. oper. ex antiquissimo MS. Palatino, 8vo. Commel. 1603.

———— a *Jo. Lud. de la Cerda*, fol. Lugd. 1612—19, 3 vol. The first volume is dated 1619, the second, 1612, and the third, 1617. An excellent edition.

———— cum notis *Pauli Manutii & Geor. Fabricii*, 8vo. Lond. 1617.

———— a *Frid. Taubmanno*, 4to. Franc. 1618. A good edition. The Comments of *Taubman* are highly esteemed.

———— cum notis admarginalibus, a *T. Farnabio*, 8vo. Lond. Kingston. 1634. Often reprinted.

———— a *Dan. Heinsio*, 12mo. Lug. Bat. Elz. 1636. One of the scarcest of the Elzevir editions. It has been counterfeited; but the genuine edition may be easily known from the counterfeit, as at page 1 of the Eclogues, and page 91 before the first book of the *Æneid*, it has two passages printed in *red* characters; but in the spurious edition these are in *black*.

———— fol. Par. Typ. Reg. 1641.

———— a *Nicolao Heinsio*, 12mo. Lugd. Bat. Elzev. 1644, Amst. 1676, 1680 & 1724, & Lug. Bat. 1676] A very correct, excellent, and valuable edition.

PUB. VIRG. MAR. oper. a *G. Valkenario*, cum Comment. veter. Omnium, 4to. L. Bat. 1646.

——— a *Corn. Schrevelio* cum notis var. 4to. Amst. 1646 & 1652. With the life of Virgil attributed to *Donatus*.

——— cum notis var. 8vo. Lug. Bat. Hackius, 1652, 1657, 1661, 1666. The edition of 1661 is the most correct and beautiful.

——— a *Joan. Ogilvio*, fol. Lond. Roycroft, 1658, edit. 2da. 1663. Adorned with 120 beautiful cuts and maps executed by *Hollar*, *Faithorne*, *Lombart*, and others.

——— a *Car. Ruæo* in usum Delph. 4to. Paris. 1675, 1682, Amst. 1690, & Paris. 1723 & 1726. The second of those very useful editions is usually preferred to the rest.

——— cum notis *Emmenessii*, 8vo. Lug. Bat. 1680 & 1690, 3 vol. One of the best works, *cum notis variorum*.

——— 12mo. Lond. 1682.

——— ad usum Delphini juxta editionem Parisiens. 8vo. Lond. 1686, 1687. 4to. ibid. 1695, juxta Amstel. 8vo. 1692, & Lond. 8vo. 1696, 1707, 1712, 1718, 1722, 1727, 1740, 1746, 1753, 1765, 1776, 1777, 1781, & 1787.

——— ex edit. Elzevir. 12mo. Lond. 1695.

——— ab *Henr. Langthono*, 4to. Cant. 1701. fl. 1s. An edition which does honour to the university of Cambridge, and to the learned editor. It is as correct as it is beautiful. *Harwood*.

——— cum notis *Minellii*, 8vo. Lond. 1703, 1716, & 1733.

PUB. VIRG. MAR. oper. inter opera et Fragn. Vet. Poet. Lat. a *Mich. Maittaire* edit. fol. Lond. 1713, vol. i. p. 357, & seqq.

———— a *Mich. Maittaire*, 12mo. Lond. 1715. A very correct edition with an excellent index. Reprinted 12mo. Lond. 1777.

———— per *Guil. Binaldum*, cum accentibus, 12mo. Dublini, & Amst. 1716.

———— a *Pancratio Masvicio*, 4to. Leov. 1717, 2 vol. 1l. 11s. 6d. One of the most magnificent of the classics edited in Holland. It was reprinted 4to. Venet. 1733.

———— 4to. Par. Barbou, in usum Delph. 1726, & 12mo. ibid. 1726, 2 vol. *Edit. opt.*

———— a *Franc. Catrou*, Lat. et Gall. 8vo. Par. 1729, 4 vol.

———— a *Fratri Vulpiis*, 8vo. Patav. 1738.

———— in usum Juventutis, a *Jo. Stirling*, 8vo. Lond. 1741 & 1771, 2 vol.

———— ex Codice Mediceo Laurentianæ, a *Rufo Aproniano* V. C. descripto, typis capitalibus impressa, 4to. Florent. Mannius, 1741. A curious edition, the types being intended to imitate the letters of the MS.

———— cum interpret. lat. et not. Anglic. a *Th. Cooke*, 8vo. Lond. 1741. What is most remarkable in this edition is, the *pointing* is different, in several thousand places, from that in preceding editions.

———— ab *Alex. Cunninghamio*, 12mo. Edinb. 1743, 1755, & 1757, 2 vol. The edition of 1743 is very reputable.

PUB. VIRG. MAR. oper. with a prose English translation, and notes by *Mr. Davidson*, 8vo. Lond. 1743, 1748, 1754, 1763, 1785, & 1790, 2 vol. This edition has been long in considerable repute among a certain class of scholars.

——— 24mo. Lond. Brindley, 1744. In a very small and beautiful character.

——— a *Steph. Andr. Philippe*, 12mo. Lutet. Par. Coustelier, 1745, 3 vol. A very good edition.

——— cura *Joan. Hawkey*, 8vo. Dub. 1745.

——— a *Burmannis*, seniore et juniore, 4to. Amst. Wetstein. 1746, 4 vol. 3l. 3s. A very excellent edition, with the ancient Commentators, *Servius*, *Philargirius*, *Pierius*, &c.

——— 12mo. Lond. Knapton & Sandby, 1750, 2 vol. A very beautiful edition adorned with 58 copper-plates; which include a great number of figures from gems, medals, &c. illustrative of particular passages in Virgil: to these are added their explanations, with references to the passages which they are supposed to illustrate. This is a proper companion for the Horace and Terence published by the same printers, with plates, &c.

——— a *Josepho Warton*, Lat. et Angl. 8vo. Lond. 1753. 1l. 11s. 6d. A well printed edition, with beautiful engravings and judicious notes: but the Latin text, especially the Georgics, is so incorrectly printed, as to render Virgil unintelligible. *Harwood*. The English translation is both faithful and elegant: and the notes are judiciously selected from Virgil's best critics and commenta-

tors: several of them relating to the soil, climate, and customs of Italy, are extremely curious: these were written by *Mr. Holdsworth*, who resided many years in Italy. This work was republished, Lond. 1778, 4 vol. 8vo.

PUB. VIRG. MAR. oper. 12mo. Paris. Barbou, 1754, 3 vol. & ibid. 1767, 2 vol.

—— 8vo. Edinburg. Hamilton, 1755, 2 vol. Though not *immaculate*, it is one of the most correct editions of Virgil ever published. It is one of the *four* editions of the Latin Classics which do so much honour to the university of Edinburgh: LIVY printed in 1751. SALLUST, in 1755. TERENCE, in 1758, and VIRGIL, in 1755. *Harwood*.

—— ab *Henr. Justice*, ex antiquis Monumentis, Tabulis æneis impressa, cum figuris elegantissimis, 8vo. Trajecti, sine an. sed 1757—65, 5 vol. The whole text of this edition is engraved. *Gerard* and *Herman Condet*, of Amsterdam, engraved the text; and *Marcus Sitteri*, of Venice, engraved the heads and ornaments. It is a very neat work, but it fatigues the eye more than a printed copy would. The engraving of the text evinces no extraordinary merit.

—— 4to. Birmingh. Baskerville, 1757. Allowed to be one of the best printed books the typographical art ever produced. It contains only the text without any kind of ornaments. This edition was counterfeited; but the genuine edition may be known from the spurious, by having the title of the fourth Eclogue, POLLIO, printed *irregularly*, and page 424 for 224.

PUB. VIRG. MAR. oper. ex recens. *Burmanni*, 8vo. Glasg. 1758. A very correct and beautiful edition.

——— ex Codice Mediceo-Laurentiano descripta, ab *Antonio Ambrogii*, Florentino S. J. *italico* versu reddita, annotationibus atque variantibus Lectionibus, et antiquissimi Codicis *Vaticani picturis* pluribusque aliis veterum monumentis ære incisis, et Cl. Virorum *Dissertationibus* illustrata, fol. Romæ, J. Zempel, 1763—65, 3 vol. Dedicated to the King of Sardinia. This is a very superb edition, beautifully executed, and adorned with 185 engravings, including heads, ancient pictures, vignettes, &c. *Lib. rar.* 4l. 4s. The engravings are of considerable importance, as they are faithful copies of the originals which were made in the fourth or fifth century, and shew us the state of the arts at this very early period. They were engraven by *Bartoli*. Some critics have spoken rather disrespectfully of this work, as being more superb than useful; and insinuate that the notes possess little that can interest a scholar, &c. But is it of no consequence to have a *perfect copy* of one of the most correct and ancient MSS. in the world, of the most valuable of all the *Roman* classics? It certainly is: and on this account, as well as on several others, the edition of Ambrogius is invaluable.

——— a *Christ. Gottl. Heyne*, 8vo. Lips. 1767—75, 4 vol. A very valuable edition, but printed like most of the Lipsig books, on most execrable paper.

PUB. VIRG. MAR. oper. Tabulis ænis illustrata, a *Jo. Pine*, 8vo. maj. Lond. 1774.

———— ex edit. *Burmanni*, fol. Glasg. Foulis, 1778, 2 vol.

———— 12mo. Parmæ, typis Bodonianis, 1779. A very beautiful edition.

———— a *Jacobo Baden*, 8vo. Hauniæ, 1780, 2 vol.

———— et *Manilii Astronomicon*, 8vo. maj. Bipont. 1783, 2 vol. A good and useful edition.

———— ex edit. *P. Burman*. 12mo. Glasg. Foulis, 1784. A beautiful edition, neatly printed by Foulis, on fine paper.

———— a *Ric. Franc. & Phil. Brunck*, 8vo. Argent. 1785. A good edition.

———— a *C. G. Heyne*, 8vo. Lips. 1788, 4 vol. The paper better than that of the preceding edition by Professor Heyne, who has proved himself, by his various works, to be one of the first classical scholars in Europe. As the editor makes constant references to Burman's Virgil, the *latter* should always be at hand when the *former* is consulted.

———— a *Ric. Fr. & Phil. Brunck*, 4to. Argent. 1789. A very splendid edition, printed, as it is supposed, with *Mr. Baskerville's types*.

———— varietate lectionis et perpetua adnotatione illustrata, a *C. G. Heyne*; editio tertia auctior et emendatior, cum figuris ænis, 4to. Lond. typis Ricaby, impensis Payne, &c. 1793, 8 vol. 21l. 8vo. 4 vol. 4l. 4s.; without the plates, 1l.

16s. A very superb edition, adorned with seventy-five copper-plates, the subjects of which are happily selected from the relics of ancient art.—Without the notes, &c. 8vo. Lond. 1793. 7s.

PUB. VIRG. MAR. oper. fol. Parmæ, typis Bodonian. 1793, 2 vol. A splendid and correct edition.

——— Locis parallelis ex antiquis scriptoribus et annotationum delectu illustrata—accedunt Tabulæ Geograph. et Index *Maittairianus*, 8vo. Oxon. 1795, 2 vol. 6s. Large paper 11s. The text is taken principally from the accurate text of *Professor Heyne*, and many of the notes are borrowed from the same learned and accurate critic. This is a useful and valuable edition.

——— cura *Gilberti Wakefield*, 8vo. maj. Lond. 1796, 2 vol. 1l. 11s. 6d. Small 8vo. 12s. Printed with great elegance. Mr. Wakefield was certainly a critic of the first order; but in many cases he did not sufficiently consult either his learning or his judgment.

——— fol. Paris. in ædibus Palatinus Didot, ann. Reipub. vi. (1798.) One of the most magnificent editions ever published. It is adorned with twenty-three beautiful plates.

——— edid. *Hunter*, 12mo. Andreap. 1799, 2 vol. An edition of Virgil's text only, supposed to be *immaculate*. Pretensions of this nature should never be made. There never was a book published since the invention of printing, that was absolutely free from errors.

——— cum figuris, 8vo. Lond. Bensley, 2 vol.

1800. The text is taken from that of Didot, 1798, and is beautifully executed. Mr. Bensley may be justly ranked in the first class of typographers in Europe.

PUB. VIRG. MAR. oper. cura *Heyne*, 8vo. maj. Lips. 1800. A new edition with additional notes and 204 fine engravings from ancient gems, six volumes, elegantly printed on royal paper, 8l. 8s. Some on vellum paper, a few copies of which only were printed. 12l. 12s.

Works of VIRGIL published separately.

BUCOLICA et GEORGICA cum aliis opusculis, fol. Lovanii, Jo. de Westphal. 1475.

—— cum *Torrentii* Comment. 4to. Daven- triæ, 1492, ibid. Jac. de Breda, 1494, Ricardus Paffroed, 1498.

—— 4to. Lips. Ar. de Colonia, 1495, & Par. 1495.

—— 8vo. Venet. & 4to. Colon. Hen. Quen- tel, 1499. This edition contains Virgil's smaller poems also. Ibid. 4to. Quent. 1502 & 1503.

—— a *Jo. Lud. de la Cerda*, fol. Madriti, 1608.

—— a *Jo. Pine*, Tabulis æneis, 8vo. Lond. 1755.—2d. edit. 1774, 2 vol. The first is a superb edition. The plates are worse in the second.

BUCOLICA, 4to. Brixia, per Thomam Ferran- dum, sine anno. Printed prior to the year 1473, in which this printer gave up business. It has

no title, and the work contains sixty-four folios. See PROPERTIUS, in vol. ii. page 155.

BUCOLICA, 4to. sine ulla nota, twenty-five lines in a page. An edition of the fifteenth century.

———— cum Comment. familiari (*Herm. Torrentini*), 4to. Lond. per Wynandum de Worde, 1512, ibid. de Worde, 1514, 1516, & 1533.

———— 4to. Argent. Knoblauch. 1508, 1510, 1514, 4to. Colon. Quentel, 1516, 4to. Lips. 1519.

———— a *Lud. Vives*, 8vo. Mediol. Minut. Calvus, 1539.

———— ab *H. Gobano*, cum *Pulmanni* notis 8vo. Argent. 1540.

———— a *Pet. Ramo*, 8vo. Paris. 1555.

———— a *Joac. Camerar.* 8vo. Argent. 1556.

———— a *Jo. Martyn*, *F. R. S.* Lat. et Angl. cum notis Anglic. 4to. Lond. 1741—49, cum fig. 2d. edit. 8vo. maj. 1749, with cuts and maps. 3d. edit. 8vo. maj. Lond. 1750. A most excellent work. *Mr. Martyn*, who was professor of botany in the university of Cambridge, published the *Georgics* in the same way. His knowledge of botany and rural œconomy, rendered him well qualified for the undertaking: and his notes and illustrations on these subjects, far excel all that has been produced before him on the *Bucolics* and *Georgics*.

———— Lat. et Eng. with notes, index, scanning table, &c. 8vo. Lond. 1763.

———— a *Prospero Manara* cum Italica interpretatione, 8vo. Parmæ, 1780. Allowed to be

the best Italian poetical version yet made of any Classic.

GEORGICA, cum Comment. *Herm. Torrentini*, 4to. Lips. Arnold. de Colonia, 1494, Paris. 1496, 4to. Daventriæ, R. Paffroed, 1496, ibid. 1498.

———— 4to. Lyptzk, Wolphangus, 1498.

———— a *Petro Ramo*, 8vo. Par. 1556.

———— a *Frid. Lindenbruch*, 8vo. Lug. Bat. 1595.

———— With an English translation and notes by *J. Martin*, 4to. Lond. 1741; with thirteen copper-plates. Ibid. 8vo. 3d. edition, 1755; with cuts.

GEORGICON, libri i. & ii. With an English version in blank verse, by *Capel Loft*, 8vo. Lond. 1784.

———— ab *Eugenio de Bulgaris* cum Græca versione notisque perpetuis, fol. Petrop. in Academia Scientiarum, 1786. A splendid and excellent edition, which does honour to the illustrious academy of Peterburgh, and to the learned editor.

———— lib. iv. illustrabat, explicabat et emendabat *Gilbertus Wakefield*, 8vo. Cantabr. 1788. An accurate and useful edition.

ÆNEIS, fol. Lovanii, Jo. de Westphalia, 1476.

———— 4to. Lips. Arn. de Colonia, 1494.

———— cum Comment. *Servii*, *Beroaldi*, *Donati*, *Badii*; & *Veggii*, Supplement. fol. Par. 1500.

———— 4to. Argent. Matth. Schurer, 1520.

———— cum Comment. *Nic. Abrahami*, 8vo. Mussipont. 1632, & Rothomagi, 1633.

VIRGILII OPUSCULA, fol. 1471, sine loc. et typogr. indicio. At the end,

Cur hæc sculpantur, quamvis obscaena, requiris?
Da Veniam; hæc sunt scripta Marone tamen.

OPUSCULA, 4to. Coloniae, H. Quentel, 1499.

MORETUM, 4to. (Colon. Ulr. Zell) sine loc. et an. Printed about 1467, contains *six* leaves only, and has annexed, *Alani Carmen Rytmicum* quo probatur *Virgines*, et non *Mulieres* ducendas esse in matrimonium.

MORETUS et alia *Opuscula*, 4to. Daventriae, Paffroet, sine anno. Done about the end of the fifteenth century.

COPA et MORETUS, a Joan. Weitzio, 8vo. Franc. 1642. Among the works of Joseph Scaliger, printed 1563, there is found a Greek translation of the *Moretus*, which has been attributed to *Septimius Serenus*, who flourished in the time of Vespasian.

CULEX, 4to. Lips. sine anni nota.

———— a Petro Bembo emendatus, 8vo. Lug. 1527.

DIRÆ, a Christ. Arnoldo, 12mo. L. Bat. 1652. *Lib. rar.* See VALERIUS Cato.

EPIGRAMMATUM opus, et primo de VIRO BONO, &c. 4to. Parvo, sine ulla nota. An almost unknown work. It was executed with the beautiful types of Jenson.

CIRIS, a Barthio cum Comment. 8vo. Amburg. 1608.

PRIAPEIA. See this Article.

Antiquissimi VIRGILIANI Codicis Vaticani FRAGMENTA et PICTURÆ, a *Sancte Bartoli*, fol. Romæ, 1741. A beautiful edition.

SYBILLA CAPITOLINA *Pub. Virgilii Poemation*, cum notis var. 8vo. Oxon. 1726. This poem, which is in imitation of Ausonius's Cento, contains the history of the Bull *Unigenitus*, and is divided into four books. Such a history made of Virgil's verses, is no small attempt, and no small curiosity.

P. VIRGILII MARONIS APPENDIX, cum *Scaligeri* Comment. 8vo. Lugd. Rovell. 1573.

———— a *Frid. Windelbruch*, 8vo. Lug. Bat. 1595.

VIRGILIUS collatione Scriptorum Græcorum illustratus, a *Fulvio Ursino*, 12mo. Antv. 1568.

———— curante *L. C. Valkenario*, 8vo. Leovard. 1747. A very excellent work, in which is found a collection of all those passages in which Virgil has imitated or copied the Greek poets, particularly *Theocritus* in the *Eclogues*, *Hesiod* in the *Georgics*, and *Homer* in the *Æneid*.

CLAVIS VIRGILIANA, or a vocabulary of all the words in Virgil's *Bucolics*, *Georgics*, and *Æneid*. In which, 1. Each word is marked with an accent to direct the pronounciation; and its part of speech, declension, conjugation, &c. are distinguished. 2. The several significations of each word are ascertained. 3. These various significations are reduced into proper classes: in the first class, the

original or primary meaning is set down: in the second, the more distant or figurative senses are arranged according to their different removes from the original: and under each class every passage where the word bears the same sense, is correctly referred to. The references are adapted to all the editions of Virgil which begin the *Æneid* with *Arma virumque cano*, 8vo. Lond. 1742. This is a very useful, and now a very scarce work. It is printed so that it may be bound up with any 8vo. edition of Virgil.

Virgil, son of a potter, named *Maro*, and his wife *Maia*, nearly related to the illustrious family of *Quintillius Varus*, was born at *Andes*, a little village near *Mantua*, the 15th. of October, in the year of Rome, 684, about sixty-nine years before the birth of our Lord. He passed the first seven years of his life at Mantua, thence he went to *Cremona*, where he continued till his seventeenth year, when, according to the Roman custom, he put on the *toga virilis*. From *Cremona* he went to *Naples*, where he studied the Greek and Latin languages, together with medicine and mathematics, in which he made the greatest proficiency. Having been deprived of his little patrimony at Mantua (the lands of the Mantuans and Cremonese being divided among the veteran soldiers, in compensation of their bravery at the battle of *Philippi*), he came to Rome in order to get a redress of his grievances. He had the good fortune to be noticed by *Mæcenas* and *Pollio*, by whose interest

with Augustus the lands of the poet were restored, and himself received into the imperial favour. To shew his gratitude for this distinguished act of the Emperor's kindness, he wrote his *first Eclogue*. He afterwards added the other *nine Eclogues*, in which work it is said he spent *three years*.

Italy being now reduced to the utmost extremity through the civil wars, the grounds lying uncultivated, and the people being in want of the necessities of life, laid the blame on Augustus, and were ready to break out into open rebellion; Mæcenas, who well knew the almost unbounded knowledge of Virgil, set him about writing the *Georgics*, or four books on agriculture and rural œconomy. In this great work he succeeded so perfectly that Italy soon assumed a new face; the lands were every where cultivated according to the Virgilian precepts, and peace and plenty diffused their blessings over the whole land. In composing these inimitable poems, Virgil spent *seven years*: they are the most finished of all his works; and justly stiled by the late *Mr. Wakefield*, *Politissimi poetæ politissimum poema*. Virgil was now about thirty-four years of age, and after a few years respite began the *Æneid*, though it is likely he laid the foundation of that poem at an early age, as he seems to intimate in the sixth Eclogue:

*Cum canerem Reges et prælia, Cynthus aurem
Vellit, et admonuit: pastorem Tityre pingues
Pascere oportet oves, deductum dicere carmen.*

Hence it is evident he abandoned the design, and did not resume it till he was about forty years of age.

When it was publicly known he was engaged in this work, the expectations of the Romans were greatly raised, so that *Propertius*, in a kind of oracular voice, sung :

Cedite Romani Scriptores, Cedite Graii
Nescio quid majus nascitur *Iliade*.

Virgil spent *seven years* in writing the first six books of this poem ; and *four* more on the remaining six ; and then set out for *Greece*, where he intended to revise it :—he had not been long in Greece before he was seized with a lingering disorder, which rendered it necessary for him to return to his own country ; but he was only able to reach *Brundusium*, where he died September 19, in the *fifty-first* year of his age ; about *twenty* years before the birth of our Lord. Finding his end drawing near, and that he could not put the finishing hand to his *Æneid*, he ordained by his will that it should be burnt : but this Augustus would not permit ; it was therefore put into the hands of *Tucca* and *Varius*, to be published, with the positive charge not to alter a single word : which order they so conscientiously obeyed, that they did not attempt to fill up even the unfinished lines. These still appear in the poem. His body was carried to Naples, where it was buried ; the following epitaph, which it is said he made a little before his death, was placed on his tomb :

Mantua me genuit, Calabri rapuere, tenet nunc
Parthenope: Cecini PASCUA, RURA, DUCES.

I sung FLOCKS, TILLAGE, HEROES—*Mantua* gave
Me life; *Brundusium* death, *Naples* a grave.

The following epitaph, probably, with equal truth, has been attributed to this poet:

Pastor, Arator, Eques; pavi, colui, superavi.
Capras, Rus, Hostes, Fronde, Ligone, Manu.

Of the writings of this inimitable poet, *Macrobius* said, *Saturn.* 1, c. 24. *Hæc est Maronis Gloria, ut nullius laudibus crescat, nullius vituperatione minuat.* And this judgment is perfectly correct.

Virgil is supposed by some to have written his *Pollio* under a kind of prophetic impulse; as a prediction of the birth and glories of Christ: and it is certain that many passages in this beautiful poem, are highly descriptive of this glorious personage. Whoever he aims at, he longed to see his day, and celebrate his praise, as the following pathetic lines shew: *Æcl.* iv. v. 53 & 54.

*O mihi tam longæ maneat pars ultima vitæ,
Spiritus et quantum sat erit tua discere facta!*

One thing is peculiarly remarkable in this poet: he may be read a thousand times, and please as much at the last reading as at the first; and what is still more valuable, convey instruction at each; leaving his reader impressed with sentiments of

humanity and virtue. Virgil pleases all kind of readers: even those who either through infirmity or religious scruples have ceased from studying from the Classics, have reserved this poet: and *poor* scholars who have been obliged to sell their libraries, have, with fond affection, kept back *Virgil*, with a,

Tecum vivere amem, tecum obeam libens.

VIRGILIUS *Evangelizans* sive historia Domini nostri Jesu Christi Virgilianis verbis et versibus descripta, opera *Alex. Rossæi*, 12mo. Lond. 1769. See under FALCONIA.

Marci VITRUVII Pollionis De Architectura libri x. a Hieronymo advocato Ambrosii jurisconsultis. F. sine alia nota. A very scarce book, supposed to have been printed in or before 1486.

———— a *Joanne Sulpicio Verulano*, fol. absque ulla nota. With *Frontinus De aquæductibus*. Done at Rome in 1486. The Greek words in this edition are written in Latin letters, and blank spaces left for the figures.

———— fol. Florent. 1496. With *Frontinus* and the *Panepistimon* and *Lamia* of *Politian*, and five wood-cuts.

———— fol. Venet. Sim. de Papiensis dictus *Bevilaqua*, 1497. With *Cleonidæ Harmonicum*, and the other works in the preceding edition.

———— a *Jo. Jucundo*, fol. Ven. Jo. de Tridino, 1511, cum figuris ligneis et tabula. More correct than all preceding editions.

———— ex secunda *Jo. Jucundi* recensione,

8vo. Florent. Junta, 1513 & 1522. With cuts: that of 1513 is most esteemed.

Mar. VITRUV. Pol. 8vo. 1523, sine alia nota. A counterfeit copy of the *Juntine* edition, done at Lyons by an anonymous printer, probably *William Huyon*.

———— a *Georgio Machæropioeo*, 4to. Argent. in officina Knoblochiana, 1543. With *Frontinus* and *Nic. Cusanus de staticis experimentis*. Reprinted *ibid.* 4to. 1550.

———— a *Guil. Philandro*, 8vo. Rom. Andr. Dossena, 1544, & 8vo. Paris. Jac. Kerver. 1545. Some copies of this last edition have the title changed, with Ven. Stella, 1557. These editions only contain the *notes* of *Philander*. and therefore should be annexed to the following.

———— ab eodem, 4to. Lugd. 1552 & 1586. The edition of 1552 was executed by *J. Tornesius*, and has annexed *Epithome* in omnes *Georgii Agricolæ* de mensuris et ponderibus ab eodem *Philandro* cum Græco et Latino indice locupletissimo. The editor of the edition of 1586, was *Jo. Tornesius, junior*. This edition is more correct, but less elegant, than that produced by his father.

———— a *Daniele Barbaro*, fol. Venet. Fr. Francisius senensis, 1567. The text is taken from that of *Philander*, in 1552. It is enriched with excellent notes and observations, and excellent plates engraven by *John Krugher*.

———— a *Jo. de Laet Antverpiano*, fol. Amst. Elzev. 1649. *Edit. opt.* Enriched with the obser-

vations of *Philander*, *Barbaro*, *Salmasius*, *Baldi*, *Leon Alberti*, and others. With wood-cuts.

Mar. VITRUV. Pol. a Matt. Bern. Galiano, Lat. et Ital. fol. Neap. 1758. A fair and valuable edition.

Anonymi Veteris de VITRUVII Architectura COMPENDIUM, continens quæ hic, et cæteri auctores antiqui diffusius tradidere, 4to. Paris. Vascosan. 1540. *Liber eximiæ raritatis*. It has annexed *Cassidori de iv. Mathem. disciplinis compendium*.

———— a *Jo. Poleno*, 4to. maj. Patavii, typis Seminarii, 1739. A reimpression of the preceding, without the work of *Cassidorus*. As this compendium is described in a MS. in the Vatican, written in the eighth century, consequently it must have been written before that time, and not by *Petrus Diaconus*, as some have supposed, who did not flourish till the twelfth century.

SCAMILLI IMPARES VITRUVIANI, a *Bern. Baldo Urbinate* nova ratione explicati, 4to. August. Vindel. Jo. Prætorius, 1612. A work much esteemed, written against the explanations of *Philander*, *Barbaro*, and *Bertram*.

DE VERBORUM VITRUVIANORUM SIGNIFICATIONE, a *Bern. Baldo*, 4to. August. Vindel. 1612. With a life of Vitruvius, written by *Baldi*.

SCIOGRAPHIA VITRUVII, a *Christ. Gueintzio*, 4to. Hal. Saxon. 1648.

Marcus Vitruvius Pollio was born at *Formio*, now called *Môle de Gaieta*. He was an eminent proficient in general literature, and was high in

the favour of Julius Cæsar and Octavianus Augustus, by the latter of whom he was made inspector of the *Ballista*, battering-rams and other military engines. Encouraged by the liberality of this Emperor, he wrote his work *De Architectura*, the only ancient treatise on the subject which has reached modern times; a work, says *Perrault*, *quam considerunt Eruditi tanquam opus singulare et Thesaurum inæstimabilem*. This work was first discovered by *Poggius*, in the fifteenth century; and has been the grand classic of architects ever since, especially in Italy, and different parts of Europe.

VITRUVIUS RUFUS *De Hexagonis, et Heptagonis*, &c. ab *Andr. Schotto*, cum *Epaphroditi* libello, 8vo. sine loca, 1615. A writer of an uncertain age, confounded sometimes with the preceding, and sometimes with *Sextus Rufus*, but different from both.

Domitii ULPIANI Fragmenta liber singularis regularum, a *Jo. Cannegietero*, 4to. Traj. ad Rhen. 1768, & 4to. L. Bat. 1774. Acced. Incerti Collectis Legum Mosaicarum et Romanarum. Excellent editions.

Domitius Ulpian, a native of Tyre, was a celebrated lawyer: he was made præfect of the Pretorium, by Alexander Severus, and was slain by the Pretorian guards, about A. D. 226 or 228. The fragments of *Ulpian* are found also among different collections of law. See JUS. For ULPIAN the *Scholiast*, see COMMENTATORS.

Jaannis VoGT Catalogus historico-criticus librorum rariorum, 8vo. Hamburgi, 1753, & Nuremb. 1793. A good work, to which this dictionary has been often indebted.

VOLUSIUS. See *MECIANUS*.

Flavius VOPISCUS. See *SCRIPTORES*.

VOSSIUS. See *LEXICON*.

Jacobi USSERII Annales veteris et novi Testamenti a prima mundi ætate deducti ad eversionem Urbis Jerusalem, &c. fol. Lond. 1650 & 1654.

———— editio nova cum vita authoris a *Tho. Smith*, fol. Gevev. 1722.

———— Antiquitates Ecclesiarum Britannicarum, &c. fol. 1687.

Archbishop Usher, whose praise is in all the churches, and in every part of the republic of letters, was born in Dublin, in 1580, and was one of the three first students admitted into *Trinity College*, in 1593. In 1625 he was made archbishop of Armagh, and died at London of a pleurisy, in 1655. He was the greatest luminary of learning in his day; and was not less reputable for the gentleness of his manners and the holiness of his life, than for his profound erudition. Several of his works still remain in *manuscript*.

USUARDUS. See *COLLECTIONS of Ecclesiastical Biography*.

VULCATHUS Gallicanus. See *SCRIPTORES*.

VULGATE Version. See page 237.

WAC

JO. GEO. WACHTERI Glossarium Germanicum, continens origines et antiquitates totius linguæ Germanicæ, fol. Lips. 1737, 2 vol.

Tela ignea Satanæ, &c. opera *Jo. Christ. WAGENSEILII*, 4to. Altd. Noricor. 1681, 2 vol. This is a collection of Jewish blasphemies written against Christ, and the Christian religion, with their refutation. It is a scarce and curious work.

J. C. Wagenseil was professor of history and the oriental tongues, at Altdorf. He was born at Nuremburg, in 1633, and died at Altdorf in 1705.

Joannis WALLIS opera Mathematica varia et Miscellanea, fol. Oxon. 1695—99, 3 vol. A work of very great merit.

WEIMANNI *Phytanthoza Iconographia*. See DIETRICH.

Lexicon Æthiopicum, a *Jac. WEMMERS*, 4to. Rom. 1638.

WICLEFI, Dialogorum libri iv. 4to. 1525, sine alia nota. From some conformity of the print with the works of *Oporin*, of Basil, it is supposed to have been done by him. This piece is all that is known to be extant of *Wiclef* in print in Latin, and the scarcity of the copies is owing to the diligence of the disciples of Rome, who purchased

and burned the copies as long as they could obtain them. The editor was *Otho Brunfels*.

Wickliff, for the age he lived in, was a prodigy; he was commonly called the Apostle of England. Archbishop Islip preferred him to the wardenship of Canterbury college, while he held a professorship of divinity in Oxford. But his doctrine got him enemies, and archbishop Langham urged King Richard the IId. to banish him. To aggravate his persecution, he was condemned at a synod at London, on which he went to Bohemia, but after some time returned to England, and finished his days undisturbed at the parish of Lutterworth, in Leicestershire, in 1384. Forty-four years after, the Papists dug up and burnt his bones, anno 1428.

WIDMANSTAD. See TESTAM. *Syriac*.

WINCKELMANN, Monumenti Antiq. inedit. viz. Dissertazione sopra uno Basso Relievo di Combattimento nella Villa Albani.—Recerche sopra un Apolline della Villa Albini.—Osservaz. sopra un Nido di Marmo.—Sopra 2 altri Bassi relievi della Villa Albani.—Oss. sopra Alcuni Ant. Monumenti nella Villa Albani, 2 tom. fol. Rom. 1767. Many of the Dissertations were printed only for the Albani family, and never published.

All the works of the *Abbè Winckelmann* are highly and deservedly esteemed. He was one of the most eminent antiquarians in Europe, and was murdered in his study at Trieste, June 8, 1768, by a villain named *Arcangeli*, who wished to rob him of his gold and silver coins and medals, and had insinu-

ated himself into his company as a virtuoso and antiquarian.

Lexicon Linguae Arabicæ in *Coranum*, *Haririum* et *Vitam Timuri*, auctore *Johanne WILMET*, 4to. Rotterod. Hake, 1784. 1l. 6s. This is an accurate and excellent work, containing an explanation of all the words in the *Koran*; in *Schultens's* edition of *Hariri*, the most classical writer among the Arabians; and in Arab *Shah's* life of *Teemour*. These three properly form the grand Arabic Classics in theology, rhetoric, and history, and afford the best specimens of the different styles of the Arabic writers in these three departments of literature. This Lexicon serves in some sort as a Concordance to the *Koran*, as the *surat* and *verse* in which the word explained occurs, are distinctly noted.

Jac. WOLF, curiosus Amuletorum Scrutator in quo de natura et attributis illorum, 4to. Lips. 1692.

Joan. Christ. WOLFII Curæ Philologicæ et Criticæ in Nov. Test. 4to. Hamb. 1733—34, 4 vol.—Basil. 1741, 5 vol. *Edit. opt.*

———— Bibliotheca Hebræa, 4to. Lips. 1715, 4 vol.

Christiani WOLFII Elementa Mattheseos Universæ, 4to. Genev. 1732, & ann. seqq. 5 vol. cum figuris.

Runica, seu Danica Litteratura antiquissima vulgo *Gothica dicta*, ab *Olao WORMIO*, fol. Hafn. 1652.

———— Fasti Danici, fol. Hafn. 1643.

Mahometis Abdallæ filii Theologia Dialogo explicata cum adnotat. *Jo. Alb. WUIDMESTADII*, 4to. 1543. A curious little work.

XAV

HISTORIA Christi Persicè conscripta, a Patre *Hieronymo XAVIER*, Latinè reddita cum animadversionibus *Ludovici De Dieu*, 4to. L. Bat. Elzev. 1639. See *De DIEU*.

XENOCRATES. See under *MEDICAL Writers*.

XENOPHONTIS opera, Gr. fol. Florent. Phil. Junta, 1516. *Edit. princ.* Full of imperfections. 1l. 1s. This is the *first edition* of the *opera*, but the *Historia Græca* was published by Aldus in 1503. See below.

———— a *Frans. Asulano*, Gr. fol. Venet. Ald. 1525. 1l. 1s. The first complete edition of *Xenophon*: in which the deficiencies of the former are supplied.

———— Gr. 8vo. Halæ, Suev. 1540, 3 vol. A rare edition.

———— a *Sebast. Castalione*, Gr. 8vo. Basil. Isingrin. 1540, 2 vol. A very correct and excellent edition, and extremely scarce.

———— Gr. et Lat. fol. Basil. 1545.

———— ab *Henr. Steph.* Gr. fol. Paris. 1561. This is the most correct and beautiful of all Henry Stephens's Greek editions. *Harwood.*

XENOPHON. *oper.* a *Joan. Brodæo*, Gr. et Lat. fol. Basil. 1555.

———— a *Joan. Leunclavio*, Gr. et Lat. fol. 1569, 1572, & 1577.

———— ab *H. Steph.* Gr. et Lat. fol. Paris. 1581. A beautiful edition, dedicated to James the VIth. King of Scotland. It professes to be *more correct* than the former. At the end of the Greek part are seventy-six pages of Stephens's notes on the text of Xenophon. Then follows the translation, which is dated 1596, and in the margin are placed the folios of the Greek text, to which the translation refers. It concludes with a good *Index Rerum*.

———— a *Joan. Leunclavio*, Gr. et Lat. fol. Francof. Marn. & Aubrius, 1596, & Paris. Ant. Steph. 1625. A faithful reimpression, even to the errors of the Frankfort edition.

———— ab *Edvar. Wells*, Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Oxon. 1703, 5 vol. A useful edition, but not very highly esteemed.

———— a *Car. Aug. Thieme*, cum præf. *J. A. Ernesti*, Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Lips. 1763—65, 4 vol. A reimpression of *Dr. Well's* edition, on miserable paper, though some copies were taken off on paper of a better quality. The editor has made some valuable emendations in the text. Copies on fine paper, 4 vol. sell for 3l. 12s.

———— a *WEISKIO*, 8vo. Lips. 1798. Five volumes only of this edition have been yet published, and they appear to be very carefully and accurately edited.

Treatises of XENOPHON published separately.

HISTORIA GRÆCA, under the title *Xenophontis omissa: quæ et Græca gesta appellatur*, Gr. fol. Venet. Ald. 1503. With *Pletho, Herodian, &c.* The *first* edition of any part of Xenophon's works. Some Bibliographers mention this as printed the preceding year with *Thucydides*, but it was then only promised, not printed.

———— Gr. 4to. Lovanii, Rescius, 1529.

———— et AGESILAUS ex recens. *Edw. Wells*, Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Glasg. Foulis, 1762, 4 vol.

———— a *Sam. Frid. Nath. Moro*, Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Lips. 1778.

———— ex recens. *J. G. Schneider*, Gr. 8vo. Lips. 1791. A very good edition.

CYROPÆDIA, Gr. 4to. Eton. 1613.

———— Gr. et Lat. ex vers. *Leunclavii*, 8vo. Lond. 1648, 1660, 1674, 1698, 1713, 1720, 1722, 1729, & 1736.

———— in usum Scholarum, 8vo. Oxon. 1674, 1703, & 1727.

———— 12mo. Gr. Oxon. 1679. An excellent edition, with three useful indexes.

———— a *T. Hutchinson*, Gr. et Lat. 4to. 1727. Reprinted with the notes and dissertations abridged, 8vo. Lond. 1730, 1733, 1738, 1747, 1756, 1765, 1773, & 1782.

———— 12mo. Glasg. Foulis, 1767, 4 vol. From Hutchinson's edition.

CYROPÆDIA, ex MScto Guelpherbytano recensuit, not. criticis illustr. atque triplicem Indicem addidit Zeune, Gr. 8vo. Lips. 1780. An excellent edition.

———— ex recens. *Hutchinsoni*, cum notis ed. *Morus*, Gr. 8vo. Lips. 1784. Idem liber, cum rer. et verbor. cap. ind. Gr. 8vo. Stuttg. 1784.

———— Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Basil. 1790.

EXPEDITIO CYRI, a *T. Hutchinson*. Gr. 4to. Oxon. 1735. A splendid edition. Reprinted 8vo. 1745, & Cantabr. 8vo. 1772 (very incorrect), 1777, & 1785. The edition of 1745 is *extremely* scarce.

———— Gr. et Lat. 12mo. Glasg. Foul. 1762, 4 vol. A beautiful and correct edition.

The *Cyropædia* of 1727, and the *Expositio* of 1735 of *Mr. Hutchinson*, are very good editions; not perhaps deserving *all* the praise bestowed on them by *Dr. Harwood*, nor all the indirect blame by certain later critics.

———— ex edit. ejusdem, Gr. 8vo. Lips. 1774.

———— ab eodem cum libello *de Republica Lacedæmoniorum*, &c. Gr. 8vo. Lips. 1775.

———— ex edit. ejusd. Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Cant. 1777.

———— a *Carolo Zeunio*, Gr. 8vo. Lips. 1780 & 1785.

———— 8vo. *Scheneid.* Gr. 8vo. Lips. 1800.

———— Libri i. ii, & viii. Gr. 8vo. Lug. Bat. Elzev. 1627.

MEMORABILIA SOCRATIS, Gr. et Lat. ex interp. *Card. Bessarionis*, 4to. Par. Bogard. 1542.

MEMORAB. SOCR. Gr. cura *H. Aldrich*, with an old Latin translation annexed, 8vo. Oxon. 1690. *Wood Ath. Oxon.*

———— Gr. et Lat. cum var. lect. stud. *Edw. Wells*, 8vo. Oxon. 1690, 1700, & 1726.

———— Gr. et Lat. cum notis varior. a *Joan. Gillman*, 8vo. Lond. Bowyer, 1720. These two editions have the *Apologia Socratis*.

———— Gr. et Lat. cum notis integris *Ernesti* et alior. a *Boltone Simpson*, 8vo. Oxon. 1741. A correct edition. Ibid. 1749, 1759, 1772, 1780, & 1788, with additional notes.

———— a *Jo. Aug. Ernesto*, cum animad. *Ruhnkenii* & *Valkenarii*, Gr. 8vo. Lips. 1772. Some copies of this excellent edition are found with a changed title, *Leidæ*, 1772. The first edition of this work illustrated by *Ernesti*, was published at *Lipsig*, Gr. 8vo. 1738.

———— a *Frid. And. Stroth*. Gr. 8vo. *Gothæ*, 1780.

———— ex recens. *C. G. Schutz*. Gr. 8vo. *Halæ*, 1780 & 1793.

———— Gr. et Lat. notis illustr. varisque lectionibus auxit. *E. Edwards*, 8vo. Oxon. 1785, with maps. An excellent edition, in which the various readings are taken from eleven MSS.

———— a *F. H. Stroth*. Gr. 8vo. *Goth.* 1788 & 1797.

———— Gr. et Lat. 8vo. *Basil.* 1789.

———— a *Zeunio* & *Schneidero*, Gr. 8vo. *Lips.* 1790.

=====

APOLOGIA SOCRATIS cum versione latina inter-linearī, 8vo. Par. 1662.

OPUSCULA, a *Boltone Simpson*, Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Oxon. 1754.

OPUSCULA POLITICA, EQUESTRIA, et VENATICA, a *Jo. Car. Zeunio*, Gr. 8vo. Lips. 1778. A very good edition.

HIERO, Gr. 4to. Par. Wechel. 1547.

———— a *Jo. Leunclavio*, Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Glasg. Foulis, 1745.

———— Gr. et Lat. cum *Agesilaus* et aliis libellis Xenophontis, edid. *Bolt. Simpson*, 8vo. Oxon. 1754. See above.

OECONOMICUS, Gr. et Lat. stud. *Edu. Wells*, 8vo. Oxon. 1693 & 1703.

———— Gr. et Lat. cum notis varior. 8vo. Oxon. 1750.

De SOCRATE COMMENT. item *Apologia Socratis*, Gr. 4to. & 12mo. Glasg. R. & A. Foulis, 1761.

———— APOLOGIA SOCRATIS, *Symposium*, *Hiero*, *Agesilaus*, a *Jo. Aug. Bachio*, Gr. 8vo. Lips. 1749. With an excellent *Index*.

———— ex recens. et cum notis *Zeunii*, Gr. 8vo maj. Lips. 1782.

AGESILAUS, Gr. et Lat. cura *H. Aldrich*, 8vo. Oxon. 1691.

———— a *T. Hutchinson*, Gr. et Lat. 4to. Oxon. 1735.

———— Gr. et Lat. 12mo. Glasg. 1748 & 1762.

———— cum al. opuscul. a *Boltone Simpson*, Gr. et Lat. Oxon. 1754. See above.

SELECTA QUÆDAM, Gr. 8vo. Romæ, 1588.

De RE EQUESTRI, Gr. et Lat. *H. Aldrich*, 8vo. Oxon. 1693.

Platonis, XENOPHONTIS, Plutarchi, Luciani, Symposia, Gr. (cura *Car. Aldrich*), 8vo. Oxon. 1711.

Henrici Dodwelli Chronologia XENOPHONTEA, 8vo. Oxon. 1700.

————— *Annales Thucididei et XENOPHONTEI*, 4to. Oxon. 1702.

Xenophon, son of *Gryllus*, was born at Athens, about 270 years before the Christian æra. At an early age he became a disciple of Socrates, and followed him to the Peloponesian war. The Athenians being beat at the battle of Delium, *Xenophon* in making his escape was thrown off his horse, Socrates perceiving this took him upon his shoulders and carried him several furlongs, till the Boetians gave over the pursuit. He afterwards entered as a volunteer into the army of Cyrus the younger, and assisted him in his expedition against his brother Artaxerxes. Cyrus having been slain in the battle at *Cunaxa*, *Xenophon* by uncommon skill and generalship brought off the 10,000 auxiliary Greeks, and led them back into their own country. He died at Corinth in the ninetieth year of his age. He was the first who discovered the history of *Thucydides*, and published it: adding his own *Hellenica*, or Greek history, which begins where that of *Thucydides* ends. In imitation of his *Cyropædia*, the archbishop of Cambray wrote

his *Telemaque*, of each it may be said, *non ad historię fidem, scriptus est, sed ad effigiem justı imperii*. CICERO. *Masius* thinks Xenophon was not the author of this work; and archbishop *Usher* attributes it to *Themistogenes*. Xenophon is a very pleasing writer, and one of the easiest of the Greek Classics.

XENOPHONTIS *Ephesii* De Anthiæ & Habrocomæ amoribus libri v. Gr. et Lat. 4to. Vindob. Blumauer, 1796. See ROMANCES.

XIPHLINI (*Johannis*) et *Basilii Magni* orationes aliquot, a *Chr. Frid. Matthæi*, Gr. 4to. Mosquæ, 1775.

John Xiplin was a native of Trebizond. He was patriarch of Constantinople, in 1064, and died in 1075. For an account of his nephew of the same name, see under DION CASSIUS.

Z A B

ZABICHARII Elegiarum liber, De Amoribus Chryseæ et Philocletysi, 4to. Paris. 1598.

Laur. Alex. ZACAGNINI Collectanea Monumentorum veterum Ecclesiæ Græcæ ac Latinæ, 4to. Rom. 1698.

ZACHARIÆ Mytilenensis Dialogi de Mundi Opificio, a *Joan. Tarino* Andegavensi, 4to. Gr. et Lat. Par. 1618. This edition contains also *Origenis Philocalia*, et *Anastasiï* de hominis ad imaginem et similitudinem Dei Creatione.

This author was bishop of Mitilene, about A. D. 550.

ZACHARIÆ *Prophetia*, a *Jo. Draconita*, Hebr. Gr. et Lat. fol. Witteb. 1565.

This prophet's work is found in every edition of the canonical Scriptures.

Johannis ZAHN *Specula Physico-Mathematico-Historica notabilium ac mirabilium seecendorum, et mundi mirabilis œconomica*, fol. Norib. 1696, 3 vol. cum fig. A curious work.

———— oculus Artificialis Teledioptricus, sive Telescopium, fol. Norib. 1702, 3 vol. cum fig.

This monk, who zealously opposed the Copernican system, died at his cell in Wurtzburg, in 1707.

ZANCHIUS (*Jerom*). A celebrated *Reformer*, born at Alzano, in Italy, in 1516. He died professor of divinity at Heidelberg, in 1590. His works printed at Geneva in 1613, make 8 volumes, folio.

ZEND-AVESTA, *the living word*: the general title of the works attributed to Zoroaster, or Zeratusht. *Zend* is also often taken for the character in which these works are written. This work, translated into French from the original *Zend*, was published at Paris, 1771, in three volumes, quarto, by *Mr. Anquetil du Perron*, who took a voyage to Guzerat on purpose to discover the books attributed to Zoroaster, to learn the language among the *Parsees* or *Guebres*, and to enrich the literature of his country with the translation. The

hardships through which Mr. Du Perron went in order to accomplish his project, are almost incredible. He *stole* away from his parents, and enlisted in 1754, in a party of foot destined to recruit the French army at *Pondicherry*. His whole equipage consisted in *two shirts, two handkerchiefs, one pair of stockings, a case of mathematical instruments, a copy of Montagne, one of Charron, and Leusden's Hebrew Bible!* He reached Pondicherry the following year, was discharged from the army, and had a monthly salary appointed by his government to enable him to carry the object of his strange enterprise into execution. Having got acquaintance with a *Parsee Mobed*, or priest, named *Darab*, he spent six years in acquiring a knowledge of the Zend, and in getting or transcribing the different works attributed to *Zoroaster*. War having broke out between the English and French, in the year 1761, Pondicherry was taken by the former, and Mr. Du Perron destitute of all pecuniary recourses, was obliged to deliver himself up a prisoner to the English, to get back to Europe and to save the MSS. which he had collected! The work which he translated and published on his return to France, contains an account of the theology, philosophy, ethics, religious ceremonies, &c. of the *Parsees*. Some learned men, especially *Mr. Richardson* and *Sir William Jones*, have sufficiently proved that the *Zend-Avesta* is a comparatively modern compilation; and by no means the work of the ancient Persian lawgiver to whom

it is attributed : and the latter has done this in a tract, entitled, *Lettre a Monsier A*** Du P***. dans laquelle est compris L' Examen de sa Traduction des Livres attribués à Zoroastre*, in a manner which reflects little credit on literature. Mr. Du Perron had certainly given considerable provocation in the manner in which he speaks of several respectable characters in the university of Oxford, which he visited on his return from India ; but surely it was beneath the character of the amiable Sir William Jones, to enter into those personalities, &c. which characterize his letter. Mr. Du Perron's work, if even the fabrication of a sort of Indian gypsies some centuries ago, as some have termed it, is still of considerable consequence, were it only for the account it gives us of the theology and religious ceremonies of a people hitherto very little known : and Mr. Du Perron certainly merits the thanks of the republic of letters for the pains he has taken, and the sacrifices he has made to bring to light a work previously unknown, and to which too, important consequences had been attached by all who had heard of it. The public, through his means, has the satisfaction at least of being *undeceived*, by having those reputed ancient works put into their hands. As to *Zoroaster*, *Zeratusht*, or *Zerethoschtro*, the pretended author, no person knows when he lived : some make him more ancient than Abraham, and others bring him down to the time of Darius, who succeeded Cambyzes ; and Mr. Du Perron thinks

he has proved that he flourished about 550 years before Christ. If this ancient legislator ever wrote any thing, it is likely the work is irrecoverably lost: for that attributed to him, is doubtless the production of a later age, though still it probably contains his ancient doctrines, however disfigured by corruptions introduced in later times. *Mr. Hill*, in his answer to *Bolinbroke*, has brought arguments to prove, that Zoroaster was no other than *Moses! Thoughts on God and Nature*, 4to. Lond. 1755.

ZENOBIU, Compendium veterum Proverbiorum ex Tarræo et Didymo collectione, Gr. 8vo. Haguenoæ, 1555. See *Greek COLLECTIONS*.

S. ZENONIS *Sermones*, 4to. Veron. 1586.

———— 4to. Veron. et Patav. 1710.

———— a Fratribus *Ballerinis*, 4to. Veronæ, 1739, & Aug. Vind. 1758. *Edit. opt.*

Zeno was bishop of Verona, and flourished about A. D. 370. He is considered to be a respectable and eloquent writer.

Euthymii ZIGABENI seu Zigadeni Commentarius in iv. Evangelia, a *C. F. Matthæi*, Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Lips. 1793. A Latin version made from a very incorrect ms. was published by *Hentenius*, fol. Lugd. (Paris.) 1544. *Lib. perrar.* See EUTHYMIUS.

ZIMMERMANNI opuscula Theol. Hist. &c. 4to. 2 vol. Tigur. 1751, 2 vol. Turic. 1757.

———— De Miraculis Pythagoræ Apollonii Tyanæi, &c. 4to. 1778.

ZIMMERMANNI, Florilegium Philologico-historicum ordine alphabetico, &c. 4to. Misenæ, 1687, cum fig.

———— Amoenitates Historiæ Ecclesiasticæ, 4to. Misen. 1684, cum fig.

Matthias Zimmerman was born at Eperies, in 1625, and died at Meissen, in 1689. He was a person of great learning and sound judgment, equal to the most illustrious of his Helvetic brethren.

ZONARAS. See among the *BYZANTINE Writers*.

Petri ZORNII Bibliotheca antiquaria et exegetica in Universam Scripturam S. Vet. et Nov. Testament. omnium adhuc locupletissima, nec in lucem hac ratione edita, nec visa unquam. Doctissimi rarissimique ex *Hispanis, Italis, Gallis, Anglis, Belgis, Germanis*, &c. Antiquarii, quatenus Theologorum usui et sacri codicis lectioni inserviunt, &c. 8vo. Francof. & Lips. 1724—25, cum mult. fig. Eight parts in four volumes, usually bound in *two*. A very curious and useful work.

ZOROASTRIS Oracula Magica, Oracula Chaldaica, cum Scholiis Plethonis et Pselli. Oracula Metrica Jovis, Apollinis, Hecates, Serapidis, &c. Gr. et Lat. *Jo. Opsopoei*. Item Astrampsychi Oneirocriticon, Gr. et Lat. *Jos. Scaligeri*, 8vo. Par. 1599.

———— Versibus exametris, Gr. 4to. Paris. 1595, cura *Serv. Gallæi*, 4to. Amst. 1689.

———— Oracula Chaldaica cccxx. Gr. et Lat. in *Franc. Patrici* nova de universis Philosophia, fol. Lond. 1611. See *GALLÆUS* and *SYBILINA*.

ZOROAST. Orac. Gr. et Lat. fol. a *Th. Stanleio*, fol. Lond. 1687 & 1701. And at the end of his Chaldaic History of Philosophy, 4to. Lond. 1743, page 803—810, where it is followed with an English translation.

———— Gr. et Lat. cum notis *Morell. & Maittaire*, 4to. Lond. 1722.

ZOSIMI *Historia*, Gr. 4to. Par. R. Steph. 1581. With *Herodian*.

———— a *Thoma Smith*, Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Oxon. 1679. A beautiful and correct edition.

———— cum notis varior. a *Christ. Cellario*, Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Cizæ, 1679, & Jenæ, 1729. See HERODIAN.

Zosimus, Count of *Fise*, and advocate of the treasury of the Roman empire, flourished under Theodosius the younger, about A. D. 410. He wrote the lives of the Emperors, from Augustus to his own times, in six books, but the principal part of the sixth is lost. Being a heathen he was an enemy to the Christians, and particularly to Constantine the Great. He is allowed to have written with considerable elegance.

He must not be confounded with *St. Zosimus*, who succeeded Pope Innocent I. A. D. 417, and of whom we have sixteen epistles written with considerable elegance and energy, printed by *Dom. Coustant*, in the *Epistolæ Romanor. Pontificium*, fol.

Huldrici ZUINGLIJ opera omnia cum præfatione apologetica Rodolphi Gualteri, fol. Tiguri, 1581, 3 vol.

Ulric Zuingle was born at Vildehausen, in Switzerland, in 1487. After having studied at Rome, &c. he became curate of a large town named *No-tre Dame des Hermites*, a place famous for pilgrims. Finding the people in the grossest errors concerning the merit of pilgrimages, and various other things which gave birth to a multitude of abuses, he laboured with all his might to produce a reform. At this time *Leo X.* began to sell his *Indulgences* through Germany and Switzerland, and *Zuingle* provoked by these abominations inveighed powerfully against them, and became the instrument of spreading a reform through the cantons of *Zurich*, *Schaffhouse*, *Berne*, and *Bale*, which refusing to have any commerce with the remaining Catholic cantons, a civil war broke out, in which *Zuingle* lost his life, October 11, 1531.

ADDENDA.

SIMONIS EPISCOPII opera omnia Theologica, curis *Stephani Curcellæi* edita, fol. Amstel. Blæu, 1650, & Goudæ, 1665, 2 vol. Republished at the Hague, in 1678, 2 vol. fol.

Simon Episcopus was born at Amsterdam, in 1583, and was professor of divinity at Leyden, in 1613. He appeared at the head of the *Remonstrants* at the synod of Dort, but the *Gomarists* would not permit them either to state or defend their opinions. This illiberal assembly went still

further, they deposed Episcopus from the ministry, and banished him from the territories of the Republic. After spending some time at Antwerp, he came back into Holland, and became minister of the Remonstrants at Rotterdam. From this city he was called to Amsterdam, in 1634, to preside over the college founded there by those of his sect. In this employment he continued till 1643, when he died of a retention of urine. *Episcopus* was one of the most learned men of the seventeenth century, and his writings possess a considerable portion of purity and eloquence. He has been accused of Socinianism, but, *wire-drawing* apart, it would be difficult to prove this from any of his writings.

Copiæ Cornu sive oceanus enarrationum HOMERICARUM ex *Eustathii* in eundem Commentariis concinnaturum, *Hadriano Junio* auctore, Gr. fol. Basil. Froben. 1558. This work contains the *Iliad* only, with the Comment of *Eustathius*. It is an extremely scarce work, but the text is not accurately printed. I have noticed in some places several whole lines omitted.

HOMERI *opera* cum var. lect. Gr. 4to. Oxon. 1800, 4 vol. A superb edition, for which the public is indebted to the noble family of the *Grenvilles*.

JUSTINIANI IMPERATORIS NOVELLÆ COLLATIONES IX. & CONSTITUTIONES CLXVIII. a *Gregorio Halvandro*, Gr. et Lat. fol. Norimb. 1531.

———— ab *Hen. Schringero Scoto*, Gr. fol. Hen. Steph. 1558.

EDICTA, Gr. et Lat. 16mo. Lugd. 1571. Contains also the Constitutions of *Justinus*, *Tiberius*, and *Leo*.

EPISTOLA contra DEFENSORES TRIUM CAPITULORUM, ab *Ang. M. Bandinio*, Gr. et Lat. 8vo. Florent. 1762.

JUSTINIANI et EUDOCIÆ opera quædam anecdota, Gr. et Lat. a *Bandinio*, 8vo. Florent. 1762, 3 vol. See JUS, and JURIS Civ. Collect.

Justinian I. was born at Tauresium, in 483, and succeeded his uncle the Emperor Theophilus, in 527. By his prudence, and the magnanimity of his general, the renowned *Belisarius*, the tottering Greek empire was restored to a measure of its ancient splendor. He ordered a new code of laws to be formed by ten lawyers out of his constitutions and those of his predecessors. This code of civil law has been long and deservedly esteemed. Towards the end of his life he became cruel, avaricious, and debauched. He died in 565, in the eighty-second year of his age.

Martini LUTHERI opera omnia, fol. Witteburg. 1554, & ann. seqq. 7 vol.

————— Biblia Germanica, fol. Wittebergæ, Joan. Lufft, 1534—35. Luther had begun this translation in 1522, and published it in separate parts at different intervals, till 1530, but they were not published collectively till 1534. It is an excellent translation, the Old Testament was taken from the Hebrew, and the New from the Greek. In this important work Luther was assisted by *Casper Cruciger*, *John Forster*, *Matthew Aurogallus*,

and *Philip Melanchthon*. It has been often republished.

The history of *Martin Luther* is so well known that it is almost needless to mention any thing here in detail relative to him. This astonishing man, ordained of God to diffuse the pure light of the everlasting gospel over Europe, was born at Isleb, November 10, 1483. On seeing one of his companions killed by a stroke of lightening, he became deeply thoughtful and serious, and entered himself among the hermits of St. Augustin, at Erford. Finding a copy of the Bible in the monastery, he applied himself diligently to read and study it; and his uncommon profiting soon appeared unto all, so that gaining a high reputation for wisdom and sanctity, he was chosen professor of philosophy and theology at Wittemberg, where the Elector of Saxony had founded a university. In 1517 he was greatly alarmed at the success of *Tetzil*, a Dominican friar, in selling Indulgences, by the command of *Pope Leo X*. Having written against and exposed this abomination, he began to examine first the papal authority, next, the papal doctrines, &c.; these he publicly attacked and demolished by scripture and argument; for which he and all his adherents were excommunicated. Luther however went on, God working with him, till the pure light of the reformation began to spread itself over the whole continent.—The progress and general diffusion of this heavenly light are well known. After having seen the work

which he had begun, established, men of the deepest learning and piety raised up to defend it, and powerful princes to protect it, he died, February 18, 1546, in the sixty-third year of his age. That *one man* should have been the instrument of diffusing so much light, removing so much corruption, and sapping the very foundation of the all-powerful, intollerant, and implacable papal throne, and yet be so screened from his sworn enemies, as to have the privilege of dying *out* of the flames, are wonders which can be accounted for only on the infinite goodness and superintending providence of God.

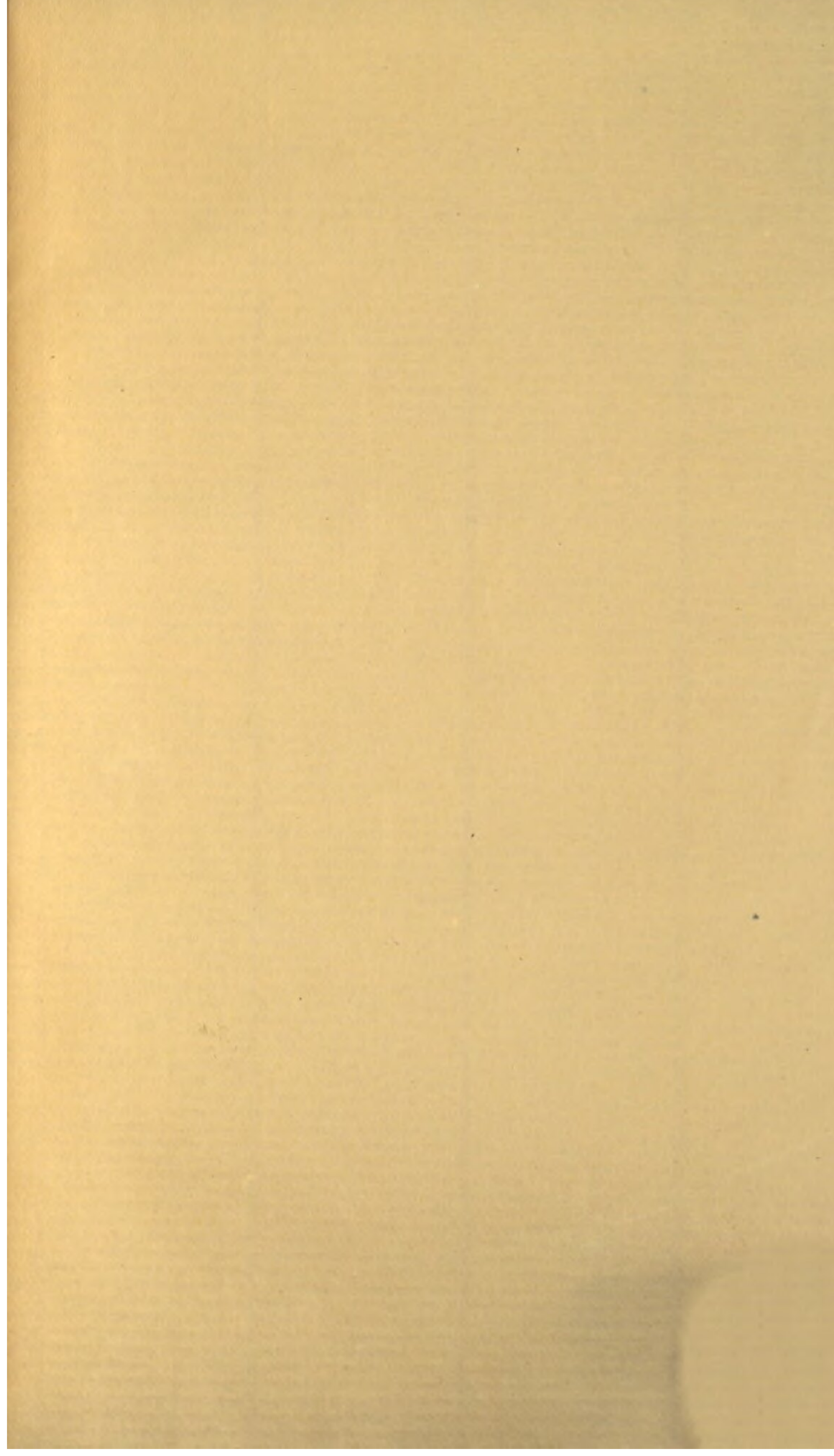
NEWTONI *opera*. The whole works of *Sir Isaac Newton* were elegantly published by *Dr. Horseley*, 4to. 5 vol. 1779. 5l. 5s.

PANZERI *Annales Typographici*, 4to. Nuremberg. 1793—1803, 11 vol. An incomparable work, which gives an account of *most* of the fruits of the typographic art, from its invention till the year 1536. It is greatly to be lamented that this excellent work is printed on a sort of unsized *blotting* paper, which will not bear the slightest stroke of the *pen*.

END OF VOL. VI.

Deans & Co. Printers, Manchester.





Band - Buchbinder
Max Sched
München, Gendelstraße



Clarke, Adam, 1762-1832

A bibliographical dictionary containing a chronological account, alphabetically arranged, of the most curious, scarce, useful, and important books, in all departments of literature ...

Bd.: 6.

Liverpool (1804)

N.lib. 77 m-6

urn:nbn:de:bvb:12-bsb10601201-9